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Vegetable Seed Trial

Year Book

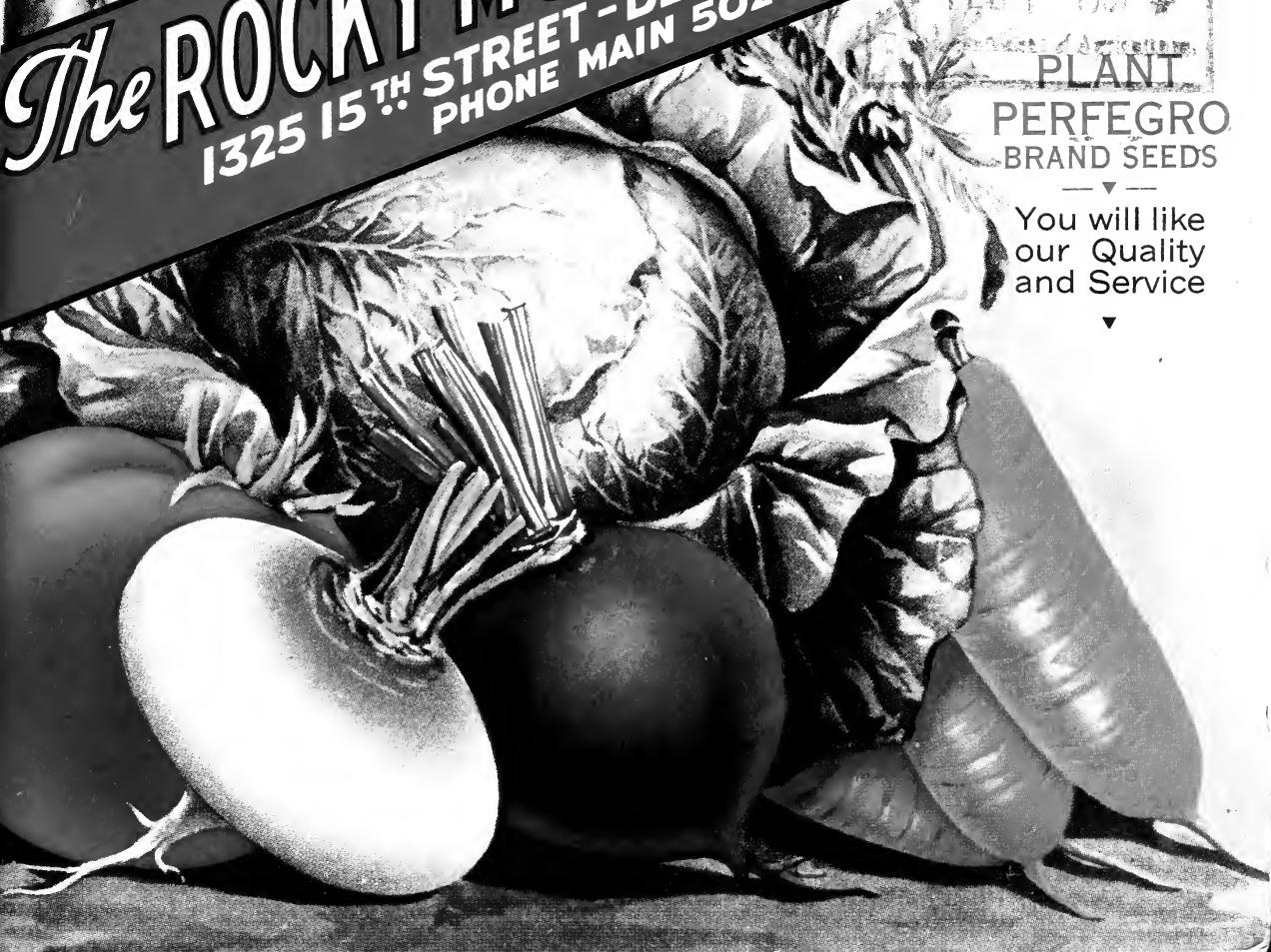
of • 1931 •

PERFEGRO BRAND
VEGETABLE,
FARM & FLOWER SEEDS
FOR
CRITICAL PLANTERS

The ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.
1325 15TH STREET - DENVER, COLORADO

PLANT
PERFEGRO
BRAND SEEDS

You will like
our Quality
and Service



SPECIAL NOTICE

We wish to thank our many friends for the nice orders that they have favored us with the past season and wish to assure our old customers as well as new ones that the coming season you will be supplied with the same high quality tested seeds, etc., as we have in the past, at as reasonable prices as it is possible to do so. Our Motto, "Quality and Prompt Service."

Almost every season there are a few items that are short, that is supplies are not plentiful and prices are correspondingly high. This year these items are grass seeds and late varieties of sweet corn. On these we would advise you to get your requirements as early as possible, as stocks no doubt will be exhausted later in the season.

HOW TO ORDER AND REMIT—READ CAREFULLY

Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible. Write your name, postoffice shipping point or nearest express office, your county and state.

Prepaid Orders—We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, and pounds at prices quoted herein, to any point within the fourth postal zone from Denver. We do not prepay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds, unless quoted postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, REGISTERED LETTER, or if so desired we will ship goods C. O. D. to you. Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application.

All prices are NET, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

PARCEL POST RULES AND WEIGHTS FROM DENVER

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—Within 50 miles of Denver.....	7c	1c
Second Zone—Within 50-150 miles of Denver.....	7c	1c
Third Zone—Within 150-300 miles of Denver.....	8c	2c
Fourth Zone—Within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	8c	4c
Fifth Zone—Within 600-1,000 miles of Denver.....	9c	6c
Sixth Zone—Within 1,000-1,400 miles of Denver.....	10c	8c
Seventh Zone—Within 1,400-1,800 miles of Denver.....	12c	10c

Weight Limit—The weight limit within the first, second and third zones is 70 pounds, and within all other zones 50 pounds.

Insured—Packages may be insured against loss, rifling and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 5 to 8 cents for value not exceeding \$25.00, or 10c for value not exceeding \$50.00, or for 25c for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package in addition to postage.

C. O. D. fee of 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$10.00, 15 cents for collections not to exceed \$50.00, 25c for collections not to exceed \$100.00.

Shipment of 20 pounds or over is cheaper if sent by express beyond third zone.

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

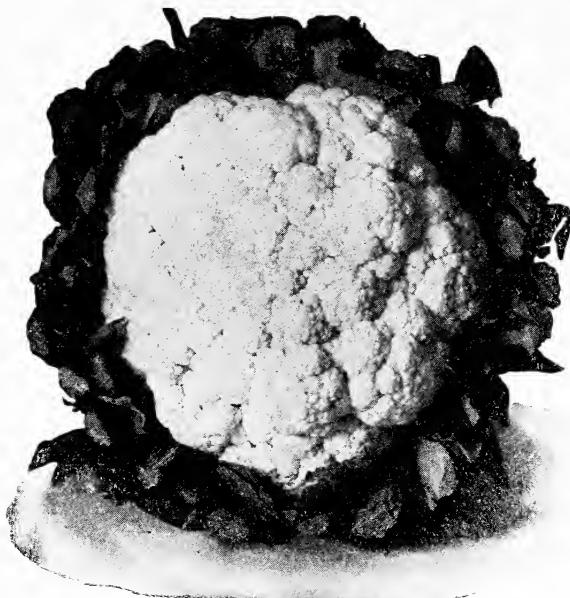
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY

1325 15TH STREET

DENVER, COLORADO

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CAULIFLOWER, SNOWBALL No. 5

STRAIN No. 4 is a newer strain, maturing week to ten days earlier than Strain No. 5. It is of the self-protecting type. Heads very uniformly so the crop can be cut practically all at the same time. Plants vigorous, heads are large, compact and quite uniform in size. Price, Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.60; 1 oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$11.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$21.00; 1 lb., \$40.00.

TWO EXCELLENT NEW CARROTS

NEW CORELESS CHANTENAY—This new carrot is the true shape and type of the Chantenay, but shows red all the way through without the yellow core. It is very attractive for salad and cooking purposes. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, are stump-rooted, smooth and fine grained. Exceptionally fine for bunching. Price, Postpaid: 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

IMPERATOR—This new carrot is of the Danver's Half Long type averaging about one inch longer in length, is a little more cylindrical in shape, has a splendid depth of color with a good sized top. Roots, 7 to 8 inches long, smooth, fine grained and an exceptionally heavy cropper. Fine for bunching or for marketing as a bushel carrot. Price, Postpaid: 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

A FINE NEW LETTUCE

PIETERS-WHEELER No. 12—This remarkable new strain was introduced by the Pieters-Wheeler Seed Co. and is a single plant selection of their New York Special Lettuce, which in the past has been recognized as the best variety of the crisp-head types.

The No. 12 is much earlier, makes large, solid heads, more uniform in maturing; does not tip burn and is of the flat head type. It is ready to market in about 60 to 65 days from planting. Makes a nice, hard, uniform head, most of them ready for market at the same time. Price, Postpaid: 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lb., \$18.75; 25 lbs., \$87.50.

TWO VERY SUPERIOR STRAINS OF SNOW-BALL CAULIFLOWER

STRAIN No. 5—This is a very fine improved strain of the true snowball type. The heads are large, solid, snow white and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. The plant makes a strong, vigorous growth, the leaves curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun. Recommended for second early and late crop planting. Some of our largest cauliflower growers have used this strain for the past three years and it has proven to be the best moneymaker for them. Price, Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.45; 1 oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$19.00; 1 lb., \$36.00.

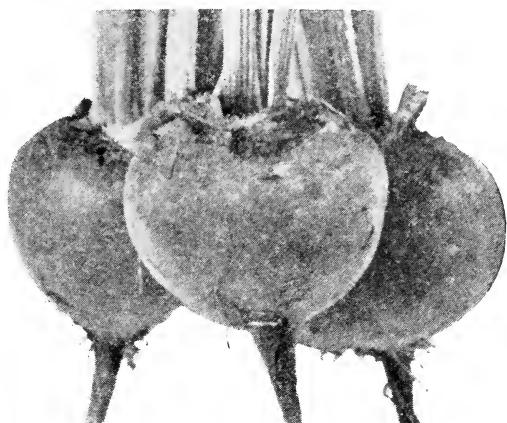


LETTUCE, P-W No. 12

DETROIT DARK RED BEET

(SPECIAL STRAIN)

This variety is the best for market and home garden and also the best sort for canning. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped with small top and slender tap root, the color is deep red with but faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness. Price, Postpaid: 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



BEET, DETROIT DARK RED

GIANT SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA ONION

Sweet Spanish is a sweet, mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to trip and plant lice. Where seasons are short, sow in hot beds and transplant.

The photo shows a crop of Sweet Spanish Onions grown by George Iwanaga, a Japanese truck gardener of Littleton, Colorado, from our special strain of seed. The seed was sown in the open ground and the three onions shown in the photo weigh $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Price, Postpaid: 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.25; 10 lbs., \$30.00.

TWO EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

(MONEY MAKERS FOR THE MARKET GARDENERS)

GOLDEN SUNSHINE is the earliest Yellow Sweet Corn, being ready for market fully a week ahead of Golden Bantam. The stalks are more dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing twelve rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Our seed is high altitude grown, very hardy and of extreme earliness. Price, Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY SURPRISE—A distinct and valuable addition to the early sweet corns. As compared with other good early sorts, it has bigger ears with more even rows which are filled well to the tip. Ears average 8 inches long, have from 10 to 12 rows of deep, broad, pearly white kernels of delightfully sweet flavor which is not surpassed by any other early kind. Sixty per cent of the stalks carry two well-developed ears which are usually placed from 2 to 3 feet above the ground. Price, Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



SWEET CORN, EARLY SURPRISE



VEGETABLE COLLECTIONS

No. 1—Special Garden Collection..... Postpaid \$1.00

This collection contains twenty-eight regular packets of high quality vegetable seeds and one ounce of Field Grown Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas.

One packet each of the following are included in this collection: Beans, Stringless Greenpod and Improved Golden Wax; Beets, Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Early Egyptian; Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield and Late Flat Dutch; Sweet Corn, Improved Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman; Cucumbers, Snow's Pickling and Early White Spine; Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson and Big Boston; Onions, Large Red Weathersfield and Yellow Globe; Peas, Extra Early Alaska and Dwarf Telephone; Muskmelon, Rocky Ford; Watermelon, Cole's Early; Parsnip, Hollow Crown; Pumpkin, Small Sugar or Pie; Radish, White Icicle and White Tip Scarlet Turnip; Squash, The Hubbard and Summer Crook-neck; Tomatoes, June Pink and Livingston Beauty; Turnip, White Egg and Purple Top White Globe. One ounce Field Grown Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 2—Country Garden Collection..... Postpaid \$2.00

This collection is made up for those who are not familiar with the different kinds of vegetables. We have selected those varieties which we consider the best in their respective class.

One oz. Beets, Detroit Dark Red; 1 oz. Carrots, Chantenay; 1 pkt. Kohl-Rabi, White Vienna; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Onion, White Portugal; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Onion, Red Weathersfield; 1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip White Tip; 1 oz. Radish, White Icicle; 1 pkt. Salsify Mammoth Sandwich Island; 1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe; 1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Beans, Burpee's Green Pod; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Beans, Improved Golden Wax; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Corn, Improved Golden Bantam; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Peas, Little Marvel; 1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen; 1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled; 1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston; 1 pkt. Lettuce Early Curled Simpson; 1 pkt. Cucumber, Davis Perfect; 1 pkt. Cucumber, Snow's Pickling; 1 oz. Spinach, Viroflay; 1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford; 1 pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson; 1 pkt. Pie Pumpkin, Small Sugar; 1 pkt. Squash, Hubbard; 1 pkt. Squash, White Bush; and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Field Grown Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 3—Sweet Corn Collection..... Postpaid \$0.50

One-fourth pound each of five best varieties: Early Surprise, Improved Golden Bantam, Golden Giant, Early Evergreen and Country Gentleman.

FLOWER COLLECTIONS

No. 4—Home Flower Collection..... \$0.75

This collection contains fourteen 10c packets of choice flower seeds.

Sweet Alyssum, Nasturtium, Poppies, Dahlia, Zinnia, Petunia, Aster, Comet, Balsam, Prize Hollyhock, Marigold, Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Pansies, Verbena and Cosmos.

No. 5—Dahlia Flowered Zinnia Collection \$0.75

This collection contains one 15c packet each of the following Zinnias:

Exquisite, color light rose with center a deep rose; Illumination, similar to exquisite but a striking self color of deep rose; Crimson Monarch, color red; Oriole, color orange and gold bicolor; Purple Prince, color deep purple; and Polar Bear, color pure white.

No. 6—Orchid Flowering Sweet Pea collection \$0.75

This collection contains ten full size 10c packets. All separate colors: White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon and Blue.

No. 7—Perennial Flower Seed Collection \$0.50

This collection contains one 10c packet each of the following varieties:

Aquilegia (mixed), Campanula (mixed), Coreopsis, Daisy, Shasta, Digitalis, Monstrosa; Pinks, Hardy Garden, Poppy, Oriental, and Sweet William.

No. 8—Everlasting Flower Collection .. \$0.35

This collection contains one 10c packet each of beautiful Everlasting Flowers:

Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe and Statice.

Vegetable Seeds for Critical Planters

ARTICHOKE

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Perennial. Grown for its large flower heads, and cooked like asparagus. Matures the second year. Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

JERUSALEM OR ROOT ARTICHOKE

CULTURE—Cut, plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather. 400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre.

The tubers are used for cooking and stock feeding. Ready for shipping after March 15th. Not Postpaid: lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—One ounce for 300 roots. Asparagus Seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch of soil. Keep cultivated, well-watered and free from weeds.

MARY WASHINGTON—This variety is the result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. It produces large straight shoots of a dark green color. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground; a very valuable feature. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This is an early variety, very vigorous and rust-resisting, which produces an abundance of heavy dark green shoots. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

BONVALLET'S GIANT—An improved Palmetto producing stronger and more vigorous shoots. Extremely rust-resisting and comes into bearing sooner and bears longer in the season than any other variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CULTURE—A bed 12x40 feet requires about 100 roots. 5,000 roots will plant an acre. Select good loamy soil well enriched with manure and a commercial fertilizer, which carries a large per cent of potash. Plow deep. Make a trench 8 inches deep, set plants 9 to 12 inches apart. For field culture, place rows 4 feet apart. We can supply 1 and 2 year old roots of the above varieties.

Price, Postpaid: 1 year roots, doz., 40c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; per 1,000, Not Postpaid, \$10.00.

Price, Postpaid: 2 year old roots, doz., 50c; 50 for \$1.15; 100 for \$2.00; per 1,000 Not Postpaid, \$12.00.

GARDEN BEANS

CULTURE—Beans can be planted with safety any time from May 1st to August 1st. They do better in light, loamy soil, but will thrive well in any good soil. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart; 1 lb. will sow 100 feet of drill; 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An extra early, round-podded prolific sort, bearing abundantly, long bright green stringless pods of excellent quality. Price Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Round, thick stringless pods of fine quality; very early; one of the best round-pod green beans. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

FULL MEASURE—Round pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. We consider this one of the best round podded green varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Prolific; stringless and pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

BROAD WINDSOR (Horse Bean)—Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. Should be planted early, and is best green shelled. An English variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

POLE BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deep, saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, crisp beans until late in the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Very similar to the Green Podded Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are of a golden yellow color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

YELLOW PODDED BUSH BEANS

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Very hardy and prolific of only fair quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A medium early variety, and a heavy cropper. Vines of vigorous, bushy growth, with good rust resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture, and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

PROLIFIC EARLY BLACK WAX—Of dwarf, bushy growth, and very prolific, pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—We consider this the best round pod wax bean both for home use and market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight and as round as a pencil. The pods are clear yellow in color, very brittle, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures early and the plant is vigorous and productive. The seed is black. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)—This is the most popular wax podded bean grown. Growth dwarf, spreading, very early and productive. Pods long, round, yellow, brittle and stringless. A most desirable bean for the home, market gardeners and canning. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

BURPEE'S IMPROVED—This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of larger size and deeper green color than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both larger and thicker than the old form, and the pods are also larger. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

FORDHOOK—The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are large and the beans are very thick and plump, of the finest quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much hardier, earlier, and more easily raised. This variety is used largely by canners to produce "Baby Limas." Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

COLORADO BUTTER or CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER BEANS—The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

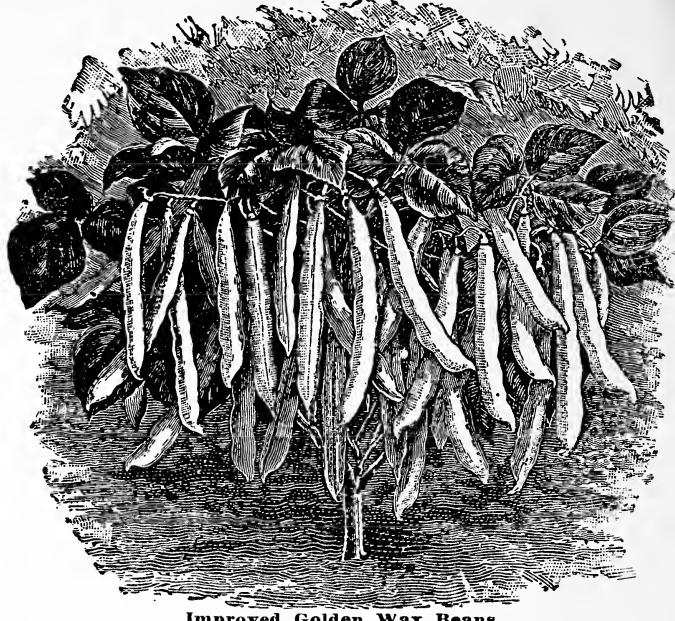
BORECOLE-KALE

GERMAN GREENS

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

DWARF CURLLED SCOTCH—A finely curled spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing or cooked as greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

SIBERIAN—Dwarf growth; bluish green leaves. Sow in September, in rows a foot apart, and cultivate the same as spinach. Very hardy and makes an excellent spring greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 80c.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Belongs to the same family as the cauliflower, but of a little coarser texture. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. Sow the seed in the same manner as for late cabbage, in May, and transplant in June or July, in very rich soil about $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days. Our stock comes direct from an Italian grower. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.25; 1 lb., \$6.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Used in the fall and early winter and by some considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same in all essentials as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—We have found this strain very desirable in that it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than any variety we have ever tried. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

CULTURE—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring, the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

LUCULLUS—A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.



TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as ground can be worked, in rows from 12 to 30 inches apart. As soon as the plants are well up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the row. The seed should be covered to the depth of about an inch.

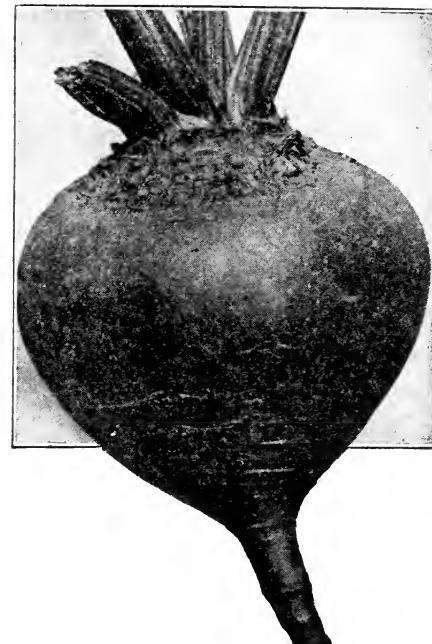
For a succession of young beets during the summer plant every two weeks during spring months. Beets for winter storage should be sown in late summer.

DETROIT DARK RED (Special Strain)—This variety is the best for market and home garden and also the best sort for canning. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped with small top and slender tap root. The color is deep red with but faint defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness. **Postpaid: Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED (Standard Stock)—One of the most popular second early or main crop varieties. Roots round, smooth, dark, blood red and of fine quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN (Special Strain)—This special selection is a decided improvement over the regular strain of Crosby's Egyptian. In producing this strain, selection is made not only for uniform shape, but also for dark color and extreme earliness. It is much darker than the regular Crosby's Egyptian and matures more evenly. It is one of the best all-year-round varieties and is especially desirable for growing under sash. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—Very early but very little later than Crosby's Egyptian. The shape is more flat. Dark blood-red, medium size, tender and sweet. Good for forcing. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**



Detroit Dark Red

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—This splendid beet is early, and of extra fine quality. The color is a rich dark red, and shape is globular. It is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth. It is excellent for a main or summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper. Tender, sweet and crisp, and is in every way the standard sort for the home gardener. Ready for use in 45 days. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

EARLY MODEL OR EARLY WONDER—A fine selection from Crosby's Egyptian, being a little smaller in size. Average more full on the bottom and come a little earlier. It is a turnip-shaped variety of very uniform type and is always smooth. Flesh is a beautiful deep red color, more uniform than Crosby's, and is of excellent quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**



MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

CULTURE—Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Sow in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about 1 inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. They may be buried in pits when roots are thoroughly dry.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—This is the beet grown so largely throughout the West for the sugar factories; it is also one of the greatest milk-producing roots known. While the yield is perhaps not equal to the largest Mangel, yet every stockraiser should plant liberally of this fine sort. Contains the greatest amount of sugar of any. **Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$27.00.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. **Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$27.00.**

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of a deep yellow color. **Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$27.00.**

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels. It produces the heaviest tonnage, contains the largest per cent of nutrient of any Mangel on the market today. In color it is reddish yellow, and of a distinct type. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily harvested. **Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$27.00.**

GIANT HALF SUGAR—This beet combines the large size of the Mangel with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and grows well above the ground. **Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$27.00.**

CABBAGE

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; four ounces, one acre. To grow cabbage successfully, first secure good seed, as the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (fall plowed if possible), with frequent and thorough cultivation. For early use sow seeds of the early variety in hot beds the latter part of January or first of February. For second early, sow in hot bed or out of doors if climate permits in March and April. For late varieties sow outside in April and May. The early sowings in hot beds should be ready to transplant to the field in 6 to 8 weeks from the time of sowing. The late outside sowings should be ready to transplant to the field in from 5 to 6 weeks from the time of sowing. In transplanting to the field it is important that plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Press the dirt down tightly around the stem, but be careful not to cover the heart of the plant.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The standard early variety. Heads pointed, of medium size and very hard. Our strain is particularly fine, the heads being very uniform and early. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A popular sort for the garden, as it remains in good condition for a long time. Heads pointed, medium size, hard and of a dark green color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH (STEIN'S)—An excellent large, early flat variety, producing solid heads that mature very early. The stem is short and it has comparatively few outer leaves. Much earlier than Late Flat Dutch. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN ACRE (DANISH GROWN SEED)—This very fine new sort is of Danish origin and is especially valuable for the market grower, as it produces heads fully a week to ten days ahead of the earliest strains of Copenhagen Market. It is very uniform—almost every head can be cut at the same time. The head is medium size, quite round, and is surrounded by a few small outer leaves, thus permitting close planting. It is very firm, will stand in the field a long time before bursting, and is the best shipping cabbage on account of its even, medium sized heads. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A very early round head cabbage nearly as early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball, very compact, with few outside leaves. Heads uniformly, practically every plant making a good, firm head. This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden. This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.



Glory of Enkhuizen

DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLANDER—This is the most popular of all varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amager Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$3.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM—This splendid variety is well known for its remarkable solidity and grand keeping qualities. The heads are very heavy and superb in quality. The extra tonnage that can be produced in limited space will be appreciated by all growers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$3.50.

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER (Short Stem)—By selecting from the old strain of Short Stemmed Hollander cabbage, the greenish, most perfect short-stemmed heads, and by carefully selecting and growing these for a number of years, has developed a strain of greener cabbage than the old types. This type is known as "Green Hollander" Short Stem Cabbage. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

WISCONSIN No. 8—A yellow resistant cabbage, developed from the Hollander, and is quite similar to that variety in most other qualities. It retains all the solid heading, good keeping and productive qualities of its parent and in addition is not affected by the yellow rot. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Of the flat head varieties, this large-heading sort is the most popular. No other cabbage of this class is so universally planted. It is a low-growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. A sure header and a good keeper. Most popular cabbage for kraut purposes. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

SMALL EARLY SAVOY—Best Early Dwarf Savoy. Heads firm, solid and beautifully crimped; finest quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The best large Savoy. Heads large, solid, almost round; leaves densely crumpled. It is surer to head than many other sorts, and is the best for main crop. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The best large dark red cabbage. Heads are round, large, very solid and of a dark red color, which is very desirable. The best for main crop. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese Cabbage is so easily grown that it should be in every garden. It is a dainty table vegetable either shredded as slaw, cooked as other cabbage or trimmed to be eaten as celery. It should be grown like late cabbage, planting in July. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp and tender. Grows quickly, being ready to eat in 60 days. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.



Danish Round Head or Short Stem Hollander

CARROTS

CULTURE—One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

CHANTENAY—The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stump-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth as a bottle and of fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

NEW CORELESS CHANTENAY—This new carrot is the true shape and type of the Chantenay, but shows red all the way through without the yellow core. It is very attractive for salad and cooking purposes. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, are stump-rooted, smooth and fine grained. Exceptionally fine for bunching. **Postpaid:** Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about 1 inch longer, being 6 to 7 inches in length. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding, as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained with this carrot. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

IMPERATOR—This new carrot is of the Danver's Half Long type, averaging about 1 inch longer in length, is a little more cylindrical in shape, has a splendid depth of color with a good-sized top. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, smooth, fine grained and an exceptionally heavy cropper. Fine for bunching or for marketing as a bushel carrot. **Postpaid:** Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

DANVER'S LUC—This variety is very similar to the Danver's Half Long, but of a deeper color. It is an early productive variety of fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

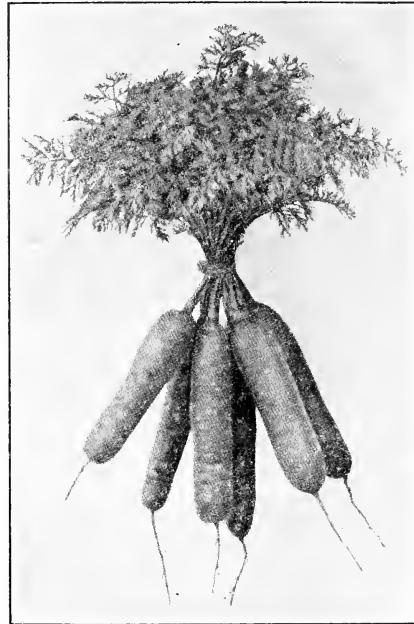
OXHEART OR GUERANDE—A short, thick carrot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

NANTE'S HALF-LONG (Stump-Rooted)—Early. Sweet and fine flavored; almost without a core; very fine grained; excellent for the home garden. One of the finest in quality and handsomest of the medium-sized sorts; about 6 inches long. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

FRENCH CORELESS—This carrot resembles the Nantes, but is strikingly longer. It is almost cylindrical, blunt-rooted, fine colored, very melting and sweet. Fine for table use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG ORANGE—We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—Grown chiefly for stock feeding. The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



Nante's Half Long



Danver's Half Long

MASTODON OR WHITE VOSGES—A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

CHICORY

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large-rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The largest rooted variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

WITLOOF OR "FRENCH ENDIVE"—Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm, dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about 3 years. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

COLLARDS

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in drills in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the rows.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—This is the white or green-stemmed variety, growing 2 or 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—1 ounce produces 3,000 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per acre. Cauliflowers delight in a rich, moist soil and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading.

For early crop, sow the seed in the hot bed in January or February. For late crop sow the seed in cold frames or in the open ground in April and May.

Early Cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality as the plants mature when the weather is hot. When the plants are set out about the first of July there should be no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first class quality, as late plants mature when the weather is cool.

Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more room than cabbage. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. **OUR SEED IS ALL DANISH GROWN. WE DO NOT HANDLE CHEAP CAULIFLOWER SEED.**

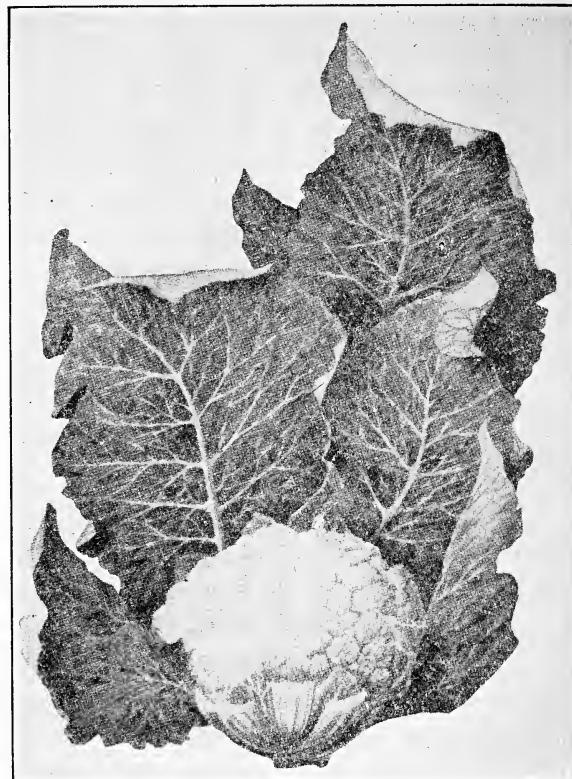
IMPROVED SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL—This is the most improved and best type of Cauliflower on the market today. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of the Henderson's strain and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves that stand up perfectly straight, and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way, shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$14.50; 1 lb., \$28.00.**

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL—We have an extra selected strain of the popular type of Cauliflower which we can highly recommend to our market gardeners, and is especially well adapted for planting in our mountain districts. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$14.50; 1 lb., \$28.00.**

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$14.50; 1 lb., \$28.00.**

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—An early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to Early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.**

DANISH PERFECTION CAULIFLOWER—This strain of Cauliflower was originated by one of the best Danish cauliflower specialists and is of the Self-Protecting Snowball type, having a very heavy foliage which enfolds closely over the heads, giving it a particularly attractive appearance. The inner leaves almost covering the snow-white heads. Danish Perfection is quick maturing, the heads are pure white, solid and of firm texture. It may be used for early planting, maturing only a few days later than the extra early varieties. However, it is most highly recommended for the late fall crop and for planting in the mountain districts, where it has proven of exceptional value for long distance shipping. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$14.50; 1 lb., \$28.00.**



Improved Self-Protecting Snowball

DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER—This is a fine, large, heavy variety that matures later than the Snowball or Erfurt. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having scarcity of water. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$13.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.**

STRAIN No. 5—This is a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large, solid, snow white and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. The plants make a strong vigorous growth. The leaves curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun. Recommended for second early and late crop planting. Some of our largest Cauliflower Growers have used this strain for the past three years and it has proven to be the best money-maker for them. **Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.45; oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$19.00; 1 lb., \$36.00.**

STRAIN No. 4—Strain No. 4 is a newer strain maturing a week to ten days earlier than Strain No. 5. It is of the self-protecting type. Heads very uniformly so the crop can be cut practically all at the same time. Plants vigorous, heads are large, compact and quite uniform in size. **Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.60; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$11.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$21.00; 1 lb., \$40.00.**

SUHR'S PRIZEWINNER—An early variety of the true Snowball type, which when planted for late or main crop produces large solid snow white heads of finest quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$13.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.**

CELERY

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants. Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hotbeds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed-bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. The plants should be ready for planting in the fields by May 10th or 15th, and all should be out by June 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling them, and cause the plants to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water running off quickly. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather. When desired for winter use, it should not be blanched in the field, as it will bleach sufficiently in the cellar or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hotbeds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

SPECIAL HOME-GROWN PASCAL CELERY SEED—This season we can supply a very fine strain of Pascal Celery Seed grown for us by one of our local celery growers, which is of the same strain as our Greenhouse Grown Seed. It is of dwarf stocky growth, does not develop any soft stalks, nor seeders, and is of the easy blanching type. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$16.00; lb., \$30.00.

GIANT PASCAL (French Seed)—This is by far the best variety for late fall and winter. Its crisp, delicious flavor has made it a favorite with the local trade. Every home garden should grow enough for home use. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

GIANT PASCAL EXTRA SELECTED STRAIN—Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$10.00.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Strain)—The new strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery we are offering is French Grown. Grows about one-fifth taller and more stocky than the ordinary type and therefore should not be planted as close as the "old strain" to make its proper development. It is vigorous, easy blanching and practically rust-resistant. Most of the large celery growers in this section have found it to be the most profitable variety for them to grow. Genuine French Grown Seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$15.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY (Old Strain)—More dwarf and compact than the new strain. French grown seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$8.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (American-Grown Seed)—Tall Type—Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

WONDERFUL OR GOLDEN PLUME—This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Yellow Self-Blanching. It matures fully as early as that variety and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous, growing with very full heart which bleaches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance, superior quality and fine nutty flavor. Recommended as a very profitable variety for growers for either the home or distant markets and also as a desirable sort for the home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$10.00.

CELERY PLANTS

We can supply Paris Golden Self-Blanching (New Strain) and Giant Pascal Celery Plants in large quantities. If you are a celery grower and require celery plants for your planting, we shall be pleased to quote you prices. Our plants are grown for us by our best celery growers and plants will be the same as they use for their own crops, thus assuring you plants of the best quality.



Giant Pascal

WHITE PLUME—Stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white and of good flavor and fine texture. Adapted to fall and early winter use; good keeper up to the holiday season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—Culture same as celery. The roots are large, almost globe-shaped. The flavor and quality are excellent. After the roots have obtained a diameter of two inches or over they are fit for use. To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors and cover with earth and straw like beets and carrots. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CORN SALAD

CULTURE—Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given little protection.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED—The best quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

CRESS

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

WATER CRESS—This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED WATER CRESS—Larger and better than the common variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.50.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre

CULTURE — Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with soil. Plant the seed about an inch deep, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen, as that will cause them to stop bearing. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to 3 to 4 plants to the hill.

THE VAUGHN — This is a splendid variety for forcing and for growing outdoors. Best of all for slicing, uniform size, long and slender. Compared with other Extra Long White Spine Cucumbers; like Davis Perfect, Fordhook Famous, etc., it is much darker in color, more uniform in size, thinner and more prolific. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

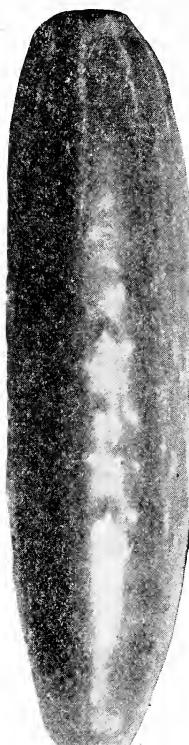
DELTUS — An excellent, long, slender, dark green variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and size and bear in great abundance, 10 to 12 inches long. An ideal type for the home garden or as a straight pack variety for shipment to market. Fine for forcing or outdoor culture. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID — This new cucumber, which is of the White Spine Type, has been specially bred for long distance shipping and for market gardeners' use. The color is a rich dark green which it retains for a long time after shipping. It is a main crop variety that will give satisfaction. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.50.

EARLY FORTUNE — The finest type of white spine yet produced; very productive and disease-resistant. Fruit 9 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white. Very firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Color, rich dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT — Fruits a dark green in color, ten inches or more in length, slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping, as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

STAY GREEN — Is an extra early strain of the White Spine type. It is a very intense dark green variety, with a green that stays for days after being picked. The cucumbers are from 7 to 8 inches long, very regular in size and shape, very crisp and unsurpassed for slicing. It makes excellent pickles when young. Vines vigorous and productive. Most profitable variety for the market gardener. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.



Woodruff's Hybrid

LONGFELLOW — An excellent, long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture, and an ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for the market. It measures 12 to 14 inches long by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. A good healthy grower, very productive, and is fairly early. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

EARLY WHITE SPINE — One of the most productive, true to type, and uniform of the White Spine family. Fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends, and of a bright green color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN — Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is very much superior to the common Long Green. This is a black spine variety and turns yellow when ripe. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

SNOW'S PICKLING — An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; symmetrical, square ended and very popular with growers who want an ideal pickle. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

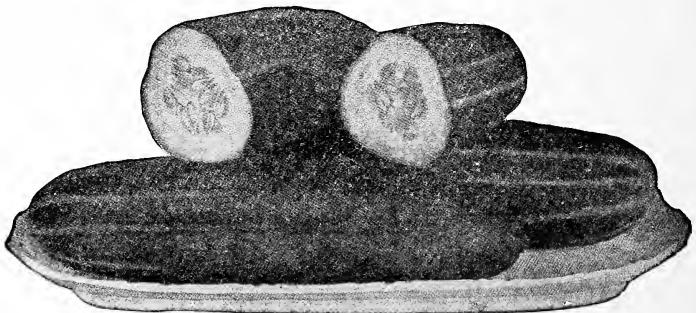
CHICAGO PICKLING — Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING — This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING — A useful variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp and of good flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

LEMON — This little cucumber is not appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN — An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.



Stay Green

CORN (SWEET OR SUGAR)

CULTURE—One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre. Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—The earliest of the Golden Bantam Type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—Golden Bantam has been for many years the most popular and largely planted variety of sweet corn, because of its earliness and unsurpassed flavor. While the old Golden Bantam had an eight-row ear, our Improved Bantam averages twelve rows, and is an inch or two longer. However, it has lost none of its wonderful flavor or earliness. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth. The cob is small but fills out nicely with large deep, cream-colored kernels. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

GOLDEN GIANT—A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob and is one of the few new yellow corns to retain the high quality of its golden parent. In season between Golden Bantam and Bantam Evergreen, of medium growth, with ears 8 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

BANTAM EVERGREEN—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and a most excellent sort of fine quality. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed; matures with Early Evergreen, grain rather broad and deep, of a rich golden-yellow color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

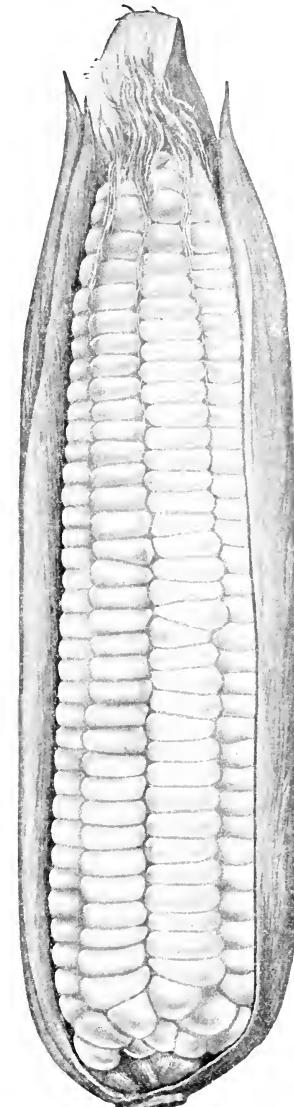
EARLY MAYFLOWER—Is slightly earlier than Golden Bantam, but not so well known. The stalks are 4 feet high, but the ears are exceptionally long and well filled for such an early corn. The ears average about 7 inches in length and grow very close to the stalk. The grains are tender, sweet, and the eating quality excellent. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

EARLY SURPRISE—A distinct and valuable addition to the Early Sweet Corns. As compared with other good early sorts, it has bigger ears with more even rows which are filled well to the tip. Ears average 8 inches long, have from 10 to 12 rows of deep, broad, pearly white kernels of delightfully sweet flavor which is not surpassed by any other early kind. Sixty per cent of the stalks carry two well-developed ears which are usually placed from 2 to 3 feet above the ground. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN—A valuable sort, maturing a few days earlier than Stowell's. Ears nearly as large, about 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed; grains somewhat narrower than Stowell's; very productive and of high quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A favorite with canners and market-gardeners for late use, and especially for the kitchen-garden. Ears large, kernels very deep, tender and of the most delicious sweetness. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

EARLY DENVER—Was developed by Mr. Fred Bungener, who claims it to be the earliest, heaviest yielding sweet corn in existence. Yields of 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions are not uncommon. Plants are very dwarf with 2 to 3 ears to the stalk. Ears are of good size and finest quality. **Postpaid:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Early Mayflower

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—An extra early variety with remarkable white grains, especially when cooked. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Kernels are large and placed 8 rows to each ear. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use; hardy, standing early planting. Ears 7 to 8 inches long. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

BLACK MEXICAN—One of the sweetest and best; ears 8 inches long and 8 rowed; grains bluish-black when ripe. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

POP CORN

CULTURE—Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

JAPANESE HULLESS OR TOM THUMB—Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels, this corn when popped, is very tender and almost free from any fibre. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality. **Postpaid:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

EGGPLANT

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hot-beds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20th, two feet apart in rows, and three feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

BLACK BEAUTY—This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. This is the most popular market variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Thornless)—This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Market gardeners, will find this the finest strain of New York Improved Egg Plant grown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

ENDIVE

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. One of the best salads for fall and winter use. Endive is not only much used for salads and garnishing, but is also desirable for greens.

For early use sow about April 15th; for later supply sow in July in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and when well started thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the centre in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarole) — Large, thick leaves not much curled. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE GREEN CURLLED—A hardy, vigorous-growing variety with bright, deep green leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to rich creamy white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

FENNEL OR FENOCCHIO

FLORENCE FENNEL is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar flavor. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25.

GARLIC

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. **Postpaid:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

HORSE RADISH

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface. **Postpaid:** 30c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

WHITE RICE—The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. **Postpaid:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

WHITE SPANISH—It produces fine, large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. It is a very early variety and a heavy yelder. It is taking the place of smaller pop corn with many large users. **Postpaid:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

HERBS

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, POT

ANISE—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

BALM—An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BORAGE-GURKENKRAUT—An annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CARAWAY-KUEMMEL—The seeds are used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CATNIP OR CATMINT—A great favorite among medicinal herbs. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

CHERVIL—Annual, used for soups and salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CORIANDER—Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

DILL—Annual. It is cultivated for its seeds which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

LAVENDER—Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SAGE—Perennial. Tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

SAVORY—Annual. Leaves are used for culinary purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

SORREL—Broad leaves. Perennial. Used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

SWEET BASIL—Annual. The leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

SWEET FENNEL—Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

SWEET MARJORAM—Biennial. The leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SWEET THYME—Perennial. Thyme is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

WORMWOOD—Perennial. Used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—An ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds an acre. Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be satisfactorily worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Small headed varieties thin 8 to 10 inches in the row. Large varieties, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

BIG BOSTON—Very popular for outside culture as well as cold frame forcing. Head large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge; color light green, slightly tinged reddish-brown; heart greenish-white, tinged yellow; of fair quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality good. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

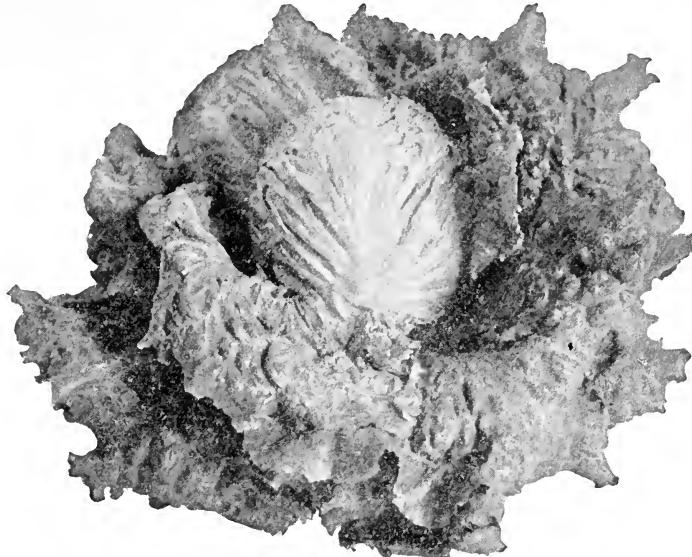
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most popular large, early, loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere, and always reliable. Leaves very broad, much blistered and crumpled, and excessively frilled on the borders; color light yellowish-green; quality fine. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

PRIZE HEAD—One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly, and all except the outer leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily-grown lettuce in cultivation. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts; heads globular, large and late; leaves large and very broad; fairly blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color clear light green; quality good. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot season better than most sorts and is a slow seeder. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

DENVER MARKET—A decidedly crisp, oval heading sort; leaves short, excessively blistered, crumpled and frilled on the edges; color very light green, never spotted; quality fair. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

ICEBERG—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color medium green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.



New York or Wonderful

GRAND RAPIDS—The best loose-leaved curled variety for forcing. It is a very rapid grower, and will stand high temperature. It does not wilt quickly after cutting, and will therefore stand shipping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.**

PARIS WHITE COS OR ROMAINE—A medium large, strictly self-closing lettuce, making a well-blanching, firm, loaf-shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium dark green; quality excellent. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—This variety is also called "Mountain Iceberg." It is larger than the regular Iceberg, forming compact white heads as large as a small cabbage. The leaves are deep green, crinkled or blistered, and very large. The heads are round or oblong, very large, compact, and almost perfectly white after the outer leaves are removed. It is rather coarse in texture but very crisp and when well grown is an excellent lettuce. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

PIETERS-WHEELER No. 12—This remarkable new strain was introduced by the Pieters-Wheeler Seed Co. and is a single plant selection of their New York Special Lettuce which in the past has been recognized as the best variety of the crisp-head types. The No. 12 is much earlier; makes large solid heads; more uniform in maturing; does not tip, burn and is of the flat head type. It is ready to market in about 60 to 65 days from planting. Makes a nice, hard, uniform head, most of them ready for market at the same time. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.75; 25 lbs., \$87.50.

For the Commercial Head Lettuce Growers—
We can supply selected strains in quantity of the Standard Type of New York or Wonderful as well as the Pieters-Wheeler No. 12 and No. 6.

Of the Standard New York we can supply two and three-year-old seed of the following: Pieters-Wheeler Select, Morse's Special and Clark's Mammoth. Let us quote you on your requirements.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. **COLE'S EARLY**—One of the earliest and best of the early sorts; hardy, medium size, nearly round; rind dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality; seeds black. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Ripens with Peerless; medium in size and oblong in form; color very distinct, the rind being mottled with various shades of green so as to present an almost scaly appearance; quality good; seeds light brown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size; form round to oblong; skin dark green mottled with a darker shade; flesh bright red; seeds white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

HALBERT HONEY—A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delicious flavor; pulp entirely free from stringiness; seeds white. One of the finest for the home-garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

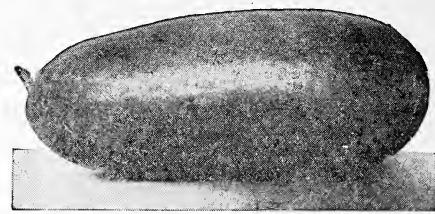
HUNGARIAN HONEY—A superb early variety; uniformly globe-shaped; color dark green, mottled and veined with a darker shade; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind and of the highest quality; seeds brown and very small. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

ROCKY FORD—Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging 18 to 20 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet, with flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance. Very similar to Kleckleys. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

KLONDIKE—A popular melon on the Pacific coast, having a dark green, thin, tough rind and attractive bright red flesh; seeds small, black. A good shipping sort. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Very early, of medium size and one of the best for growing in the North; a short oblong in form; rind thin, light green, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet; seeds white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

TOM WATSON—Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in its coloring; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



Kleckley's Sweet

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon; seeds white to light brown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

WONDERMELON (Imp. Kleckley's Sweets)—A large, oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Resembles Kleckley's but with no tendency toward pear-shape. Also known as White Seeded Kleckley. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

ANGELINO—The quality of this melon is equalled by few varieties. It is desirable for shipping. The fruits are medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong. The skin is very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is decidedly bright vermillion-red, remarkably fine grained but firm and very sweet. Seeds black. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

SUGAR STICK—One of the best of the long melons. It has a light green colored rind, black seed and with an average weight of 25 pounds. The rind is tough while the flesh is most delicious. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

IRISH GRAY—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet. seeds brown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

EXCEL—Largest of the shipping melons; midseason; fruit long, dark green in color with an irregular faint striping and covered with a fine veining of a darker shade; flesh red and crisp; rind hard and tough; seeds gray-brown, but variable as to color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

KING AND QUEEN (Winter Watermelon)—It is Russian in origin, round in shape, about the size of the Honey Dew muskmelon. The skin is a light cream in color with very faint irregular stripes of light green. It is very early, prolific and its edible qualities are excellent. The flesh is light red, very solid and good to within a half inch of the skin. Properly stored, it will remain edible several months. It is a splendid shipper. The seeds are quite small and very black. Average weight, 10 pounds. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

PRESERVING CITRON (Red-Seeded)—Most desirable for preserves. Flesh solid and white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



Tom Watson Watermelon

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUE

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June. Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado. It is also a desirable medium early sort for the home and market garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

EDEN GEM (Gold-lined Rocky Ford)—A round type of Rocky Ford; entirely covered with fine netting and without ribs; flesh green, tinted yellow at center; quality excellent. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—This early green-fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES

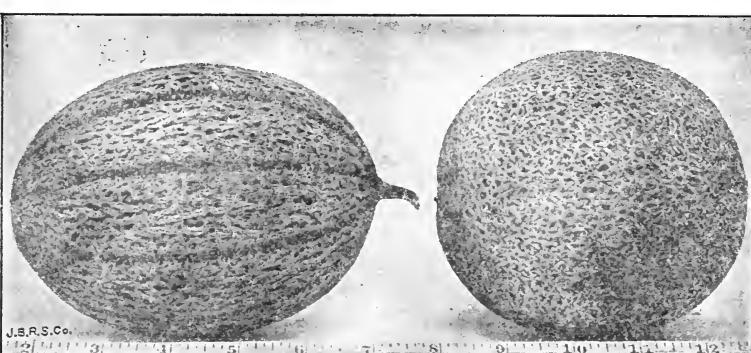
GREELEY WONDER—This melon is quite large, averaging 4 to 5 pounds, nearly round, and having a very heavy netting. Flesh is quite thick, fine-grained, salmon-colored and of fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

EMERALD GEM—Ripens early. Medium-sized, nearly round melon, with delicate light salmon flesh, very thick, fine-grained and of superb flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed, slightly netted. One of the best for home use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

POLLOCK'S NO. 10-25—Uniform in size of fruit, fine keeping and shipping qualities, and attractive appearance. Flesh salmon at the center, shading to light green at the rind; thick flesh and very sweet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

BURRELL'S GEM (Ordway Pink Meat)—An excellent melon of the Netted Gem type; somewhat later than that variety and a fourth larger; fruit oblong, distinctly but not deeply ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon, of fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

HEARTS OF GOLD—Vine vigorous, blight-resisting, and very productive. The fruits vary slightly in shape, averaging nearly round. The netting is very dense and fine over the entire surface. Rind, although thin, is very firm, hence it is one of the best shipping sort. Flesh salmon, very thick, highly colored, of finest texture and delicious flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.



Burrell's Gem

Rocky Ford

HALE'S BEST—A remarkably early shipping melon from the Imperial Valley. Melons are oval in shape, about 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribbing. Flesh exceptionally thick and deep salmon in color. A most promising and profitable variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

TIP TOP—A well-known, very productive market sort. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The skin is light yellow when the fruit is mature. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

SUPER PERFECTO—Superior to Pollock's No. 10-25. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round, and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color, shading into green as it nears the rind and very sweet. Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed-cells and more salmon-colored flesh than any other type of shipping melon. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

BANANA—Fruit 15 to 20 inches long by 4 to 6 inches thick. Skin light yellow and smooth. Flesh deep yellow. Has an odor similar to a banana. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

MILLER'S CREAM OR OSAGE—Oval, dark green, slightly netted, yellow flesh of the highest quality. A very fine melon and a profitable one for market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

WINTER MUSKMELONS

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA—One of the best of the autumn Casabas. Of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

HONEY BALL—This variety is of the Honey Dew type but is smaller and earlier than that variety. Fruits round, smooth, free from ribbing, and are yellowish white when ripe. The flesh is very thick and of silvery-green color. Although of rather sweet, sugary flavor, it has somewhat more of the spiciness of the green-fleshed cantaloupes than the Honey Dew. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

HONEY DEW—The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and weigh about 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green, fine-grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature, the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about 2 weeks later than Rocky Ford. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

HONEY DEW (Pink Fleshed)—This new melon is similar to the green-fleshed Honey Dew melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. It differs from the green-meat Honey Dew in that the melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed. The spawn we offer is of a pure culture, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. Full and explicit directions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn.

Postpaid: Per brick, 40c; 10 bricks, \$3.50.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. When used for salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowing may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

SOUTHERN GIANT, CURLLED—Leaves bright green, crimped and frilled edges. Highly esteemed for its vigorous growth, hardiness and good qualities. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

FORDHOOK FANCY—The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. It may also be cooked and served like spinach, and is highly esteemed when used this way. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright, of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. Leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than other varieties. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for one acre. One quart of onion sets will plant 50 feet of drill. Onion seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible to get the ground in shape, even though the weather is cold. Thorough preparation of the soil is one of the most essential points in successful onion growing. They delight in a rich, deep, sandy loam, but excellent yields can be obtained from heavier soils properly fertilized. Sow the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. After they are well started, or about 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to stand about 2 inches apart, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds at all times throughout the season.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, an enormous yielder and fine keeper. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seeds of this variety, and can recommend them to the most critical grower. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive, medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS—This variety is semi-round. It is one of the very earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. The skin is thick and heavy, which makes it a good keeping and shipping sort. Our seed is grown for us in the mountain districts of Colorado, which produces onions of extreme earliness and hardiness. Mountain Danvers mature fully two weeks earlier than the Yellow Globe Danvers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Bulb flattened, but thick through, skin reddish brown. It is very early and an excellent keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

GIANT GIBRALTAR—This is the immense Spanish onion which comes into our market and sells for high prices. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD—A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large round, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

OKRA OR GUMBO

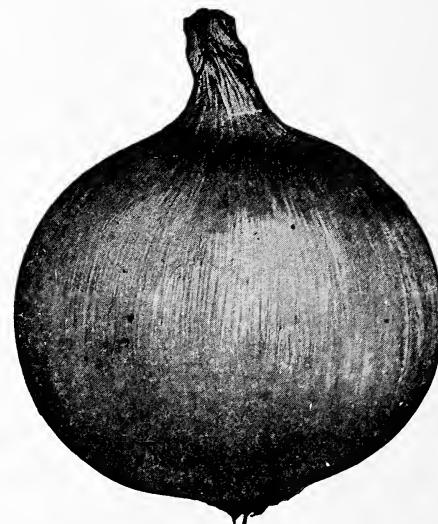
CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill. Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make fine soup and are also used in mixed vegetable soups. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. Popular in the South.

DWARF LONG-POD—Grows only 3 feet high and begins setting its deep green, long, tender pods very early, close to the ground, and very abundantly. Continues to bear late in the season. Adapted to small gardens. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance. The large pods are perfectly round, smooth, and attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plant dwarf, of compact branching growth, and very prolific. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH—Very attractive dwarf plant. Produces beautiful, long, slender, deep green pods, which remain tender a long time. An extra-good variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

ONIONS

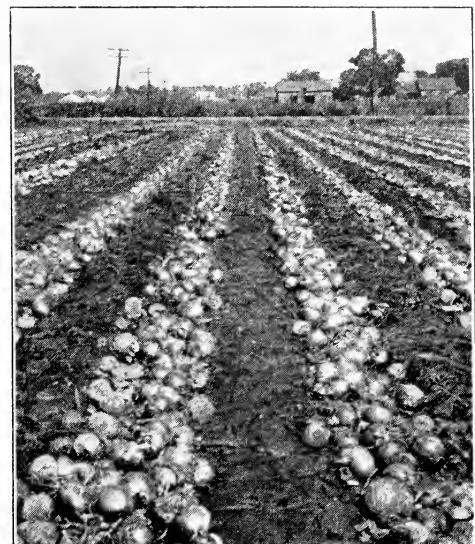


Yellow Globe Danvers

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Most popular of any red onion. The largest of the Southport Onions, ripening from a week to ten days after the yellows. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in shape, of a rich red color, ripen evenly and yield a large percentage of marketable onions. Flesh pinkish white. They ripen down hard, keep well, and their beautiful appearance helps to sell them. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

DENIA (IMPROVED PRIZETAKER)—A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.00.

SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA—Sweet Spanish is a sweet mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to trip and plant lice. Where seasons are short, sow in hot beds and transplant. The photo shows a field of Sweet Spanish Onions near Denver, which produced over 400 sacks of large uniform onions which sold on the Denver market for \$1.50 to \$2.00 per cwt. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.25; 10 lbs., \$30.00.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest onion grown. Beautiful silvery white, perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained, solid, and of pleasant flavor. Very small neck. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very large white, flat onion used principally for bunching while green. Seed sown in the spring will make large bunching onions in July and August. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A universal favorite with gardeners. It is early; bulbs flat, but thick through, with thin, white skin. Mild flavored and of good quality. They are grown for sets, for green onions or for bunching and for fall or early winter use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—A large, pure white, flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. This medium early and productive variety will produce a larger bulb from seed than White Portugal, but to attain full size the seed should be sown very early in a hotbed and the young plants set out in rich soil. When grown under proper conditions the bulbs are often three to four inches across, with pure white skin. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

WHITE LISBON—This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort, acres of them being grown here by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50.



White Lisbon

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The best small white onion for pickling. Our seed is the real Barletta onion, producing very small round, white onions that mature very early. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$42.50.

YELLOW BERMUDA—This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease and will yield more than any other variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.95; lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$30.00.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Bermuda Onion Plants are grown out doors in Texas and we can supply them after March 15th. They come in bunches of 100 plants, packed 6,000 to the crate.

We have the Yellow Bermuda, Crystal Wax, and Sweet Spanish at 35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000; or per crate of 6,000 at \$9.00 postpaid.

About May 1st we can supply Home Grown Sweet Spanish Onion Plants at \$2.50 per 1000, postpaid.

ONION SETS

One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—These make green onions for early spring bunching, are enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. **Postpaid:** qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25.

BOTTOM SETS

White—Red—Yellow
By Parcel Post, Postpaid

Qt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Bu.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25
Red Bottom Sets	30c	1.25	2.25
White Bottom Sets.....	35c	1.50	2.50

PEAS

CULTURE—One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 90 pounds an acre. Peas thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop, but if the ground is poor and requires enriching, use well-rotted manure, and for the dwarf varieties you can hardly make the soil too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are seldom staked or bushed, but are sown in single rows 3 to 4 inches deep, the depth depending on the time of sowing, nature of the soil, as well as the variety. Wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and if planted early should have dry, warm soil, and covered only about 1 inch, or they are liable to rot in the ground. These wrinkled varieties are, however, the sweetest and best flavored. Rows for planting should be from 2½ to 3½ feet apart, according to the kind, soil, and manner of culture desired. When grown in the kitchen-garden it is best to sow the seed in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart, the tall sorts doing better on trellis or brush.

ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL—The earliest of all smooth blue peas. It grows about 30 inches tall and is very uniform in maturing the crop. The peas are of good quality and retain that desirable green color after cooking. Our strain is especially fine, having been carefully selected for many years. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

PETER PAN—One of the very finest of the large podded, dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier. Height, 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout, heavy and dark green; pods 3½ inches long, very broad, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, dark green peas of superb quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—Very dwarf, early. 15 inches high. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—Large pods, stocky vines, tall. A very fine late market pea of highest quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—This pea has been rightly named. It is an early wrinkled sort, grows about 12 to 15 inches tall, and bears heavily. There is no earlier wrinkled pea and the quality satisfies everybody. Adapted to home-gardens. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, round with square end, and often contain seven rich dark green peas. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—This extra-fine variety combines earliness with large size. In earliness, the Gradus follows closely after the first earliest. In height, they grow about 3 feet. The pods are long, straight and handsome. Peas of superb quality. It produces pods measuring 4 to 4½ inches in length, well filled with large, handsome peas. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—A very popular gardener's variety. Height 3 feet; vine and foliage moderately stout, medium green; pods medium green 3½ inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 7 medium dark green peas of superior quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

LAXTONIAN OR DWARF GRADUS—This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about four inches in length. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—We consider this new pea the largest and best of the early dwarf varieties. It resembles Laxtonian very closely but the pods are a little larger and mature a day or two earlier. These two points make the Progress superior to any other similar variety we know of. The vines are 15 to 18 inches high and the pods 4 to 4½ inches long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

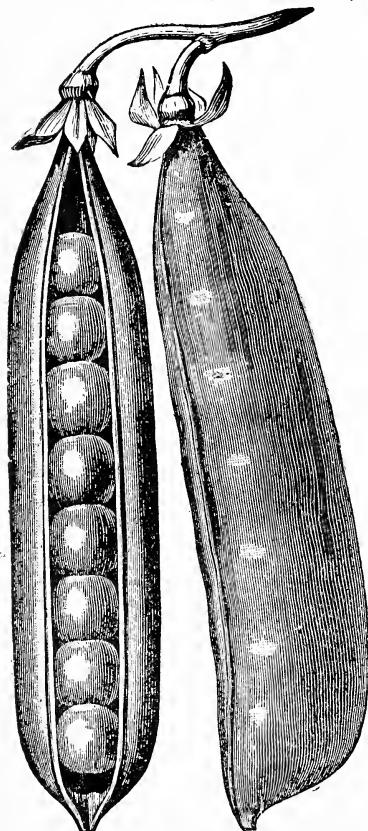
DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—A standard main crop variety popular with market gardeners. Vine and foliage exceptionally stout, medium green in color; height 2 feet. Pods medium green, 4 inches long, broad, straight and pointed, containing 7 to 8 bright green peas of high quality; fairly productive. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

ALDERMAN—A very fine pea for main crop. Yields more than almost any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger, deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone and the best of this type. The pods are immense, often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR OR EDIBLE POD—Height 3 feet. Purple blossoms. Pods edible like snap beans. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. **Not Postpaid:** 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.



Peter Pan



Dwarf Telephone

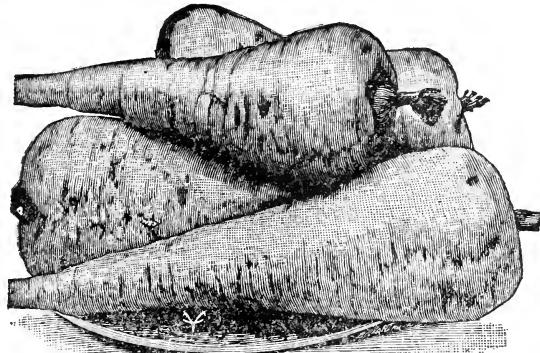


INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin them out to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make the rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horsepower.

GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN—Half long, smooth, large, tender and sweet. One of the best and the only kind grown here to any extent. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.



Guernsey Hollow Crown

PARSLEY

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre. Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with the fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to about 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley is used largely for seasoning soups and stews, also for garnishing and for salads.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED—A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

DOUBLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

PLAIN OR ITALIAN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

HAMBURG ROOTED—The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

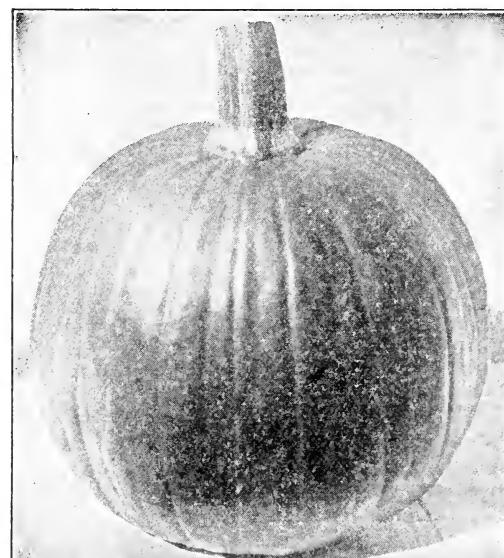
GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear-shaped and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light-colored, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



Small Sugar or Pie

PEPPERS

CULTURE—One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants. A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A well-known medium early variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is extremely strong and pungent. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

RED CHILI—A late variety. The pods are bright, rich red, about 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.50.

PIMENTO—Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

MIKADO OR WORLD BEATER—The shape is like Ruby King and the size almost equal to Chinese Giant but not so broad. A vigorous grower, sure cropper, and very prolific. The fruit is a beautiful scarlet, exceedingly mild; flesh thick and firm, making this variety an excellent shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

RUBY KING—An improved American variety, very large and attractive. The plants are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous, compact and productive. The fruits are often 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. One of the best varieties for mangoes or stuffed peppers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.25.

RUBY GIANT—A beautiful large variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new pepper will undoubtedly become very popular both in the home and market garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

CRIMSON GIANT—An early maturing large-size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, but much larger and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific. Color of fruit green when young; deep crimson when matured. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

HARRIS EARLY GIANT—Earliest of All Large-fruited sorts—A large, sweet pepper, producing good crops, even in the northern states. The plants are of vigorous growth and covered with enormous peppers about 4 inches high and 3 inches through. The peppers are deep green, turning to brilliant red, with thick flesh of sweet, pleasant flavor. Fruits begin setting when the plants are quite small. A very valuable pepper for the home-garden and profitable for market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

CHINESE GIANT—Plant dwarf, fruit of mammoth size, very broad but rather short. It is very late and a rather shy yielder. Popular on account of its large size and mild flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Resembles Chinese Giant in the large size and "blocky" form of its fruit, but having an extremely thick flesh not possessed by that variety; crimson fruit. Measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by 4 inches in diameter, mild and sweet; mid-season. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$9.00.

Pepper seedlings will "damp-off" very easily in the greenhouse. We have found that watering the flats or seed bed with a solution of SEMESAN will very effectively stop damping-off. One ounce of SEMESAN makes 3 gallons of solution.

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre. Any good, well-drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation. For early potatoes that mature in 10 to 12 weeks from the time of planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod manured and broken the year before and planted to corn or some other crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice, clean potatoes. The first requisite for a crop of good potatoes is good seed, and the next is good soil—then proper cultivation. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or more eyes, then plant in furrows 6 inches deep, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the time the potatoes are ready to come through run a harrow over the ground, which will level up the furrows, making a smooth ground upon which to work when the potatoes come through and are ready for cultivation.

EARLY OHIOS—This is the earliest, surest, best and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before it is fully grown. Our seed of these is direct from Minnesota, freshly assorted and true to name.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties.

RED McCCLURE—This is grown very largely on the Western Slope and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor.

PRICE, NOT POSTPAID: On any variety, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate. **WRITE US FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.**

SEMESAN BEL—A new, safe, convenient and effective method of treating seed potatoes. By using Semesan Bel you have simply to mix, dip, drain dry, and your seed potatoes are ready for planting. One pound treats 800 to 1,000 pounds.

RURAL NEW YORKER—This is the most popular, and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold.

IRISH COBBLER—An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed and slightly indented. The flesh is a creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. Because of its earliness and prolific growth, it is the principal variety raised on the Western Slope for the early market.

BURBANK—A large white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper.

MAMMOTH PEARLS—This is the standard main crop variety for the irrigated districts of the state. It is a heavy cropper, and the surest late variety grown.

RADISH

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

All varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use, sow in the hotbed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in the garden, in drills, as soon as the soil is warm and dry, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March until September for a succession of crisp radishes for table use. Radishes must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild-flavored and tender.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Of quick growth, very mild and tender, of oval form, scarlet tipped with white. One of the best real early sorts for the home-garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A pretty little round radish, deep, rich scarlet in color, with very small tops and crisp, tender, white flesh. A little earlier than Scarlet Globe, but not quite so large. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

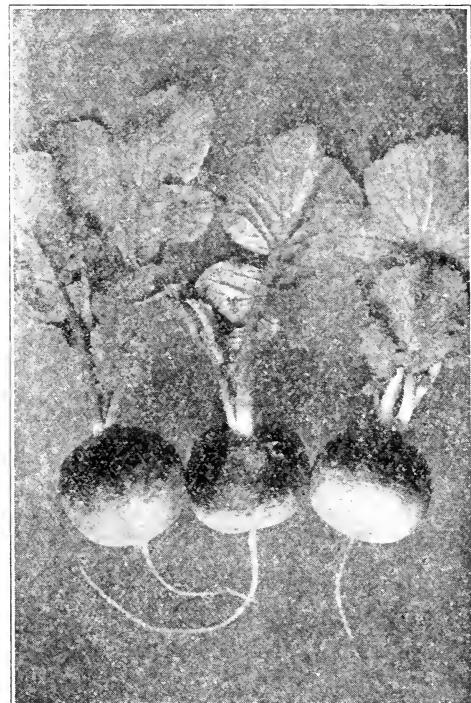
PERFECTION WHITE TIPPED SPARKLER—A splendid variety of the Scarlet Turnip White-tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white in many specimens, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. One of the most attractive varieties grown. Very crisp and of good quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—A very handsome sort; roots 7 to 8 inches long and rather thick, deep scarlet at the top, shading off to pure white at the tip; somewhat later in maturing than other long scarlet sorts. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

SAXA—This variety is of a beautiful scarlet color, round as a marble, and having a very small top and tap root. It comes so quick that it has been placed on the dining-table in three weeks from the time of sowing seed. The flesh of Saxa is very crisp and juicy. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

CINCINNATI MARKET—An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent; brittle and crisp. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.



Perfection White Tipped

CRIMSON GIANT—It grows much larger than other early varieties, but does not become pithy, even when fully twice as large in diameter and a week older. It has largely replaced Early Scarlet Turnip. Beautiful crimson-carmine; turnip-shaped; flesh firm, crisp, and tender. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Quite early, small, round radish with rich dark scarlet skin. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

WHITE ICICLE—One of the best early, long, white sorts. Suitable either for forcing or growing outside. Roots somewhat shorter and tops smaller than White Vienna. Very crisp and tender and of a beautiful waxy white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE (Winter)—The roots of this very large white winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 or more inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is very crisp and solid decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

CHINA ROSE (Winter)—A very handsome and distinct bright rose variety, crisp and tender; cylindrical in shape, very smooth. Very desirable sort. Keeps splendidly through autumn and winter. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (Winter)—Grows 5 to 8 inches long and is 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches through at top. Skin black; flesh white and firm. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (Winter)—Similar to Long Black Spanish, except in shape. Fine for winter. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

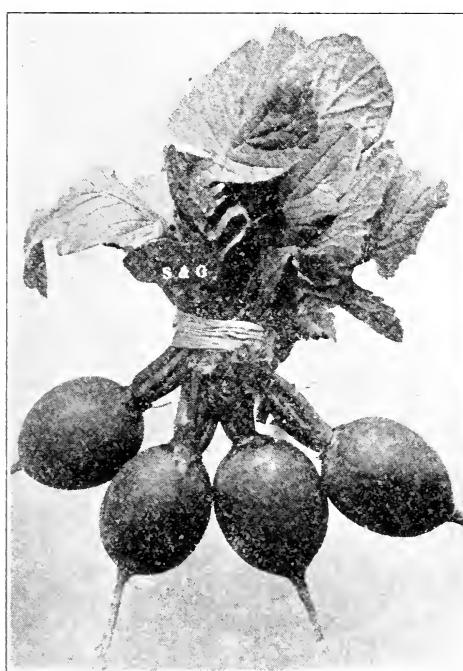
RHUBARB

CULTURE—Sow in April in drills a foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, thinning out to about 10 to 12 inches apart in rows when a few inches high. The following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, about 3 feet apart each way. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

LINNAEUS—The stalks are large and red and exceedingly juicy, rich and spicy. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

VICTORIA—The stalks of this variety are immensely thick, a rich crimson in color, and of very fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—**Postpaid:** Each, 15c; 4 for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.



Vick's Scarlet Globe

SPINACH

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre. Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.

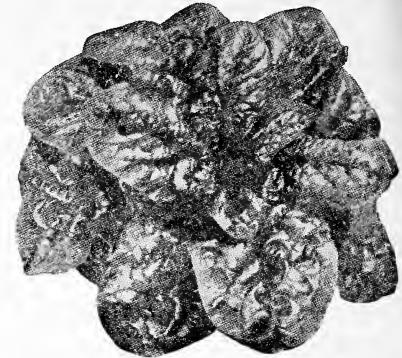
GIANT THICK LEAVED GAUDRY—A rapid growing variety producing early in the season a mass of rather smooth, thick, rounded leaves of very large size. It stands well without bolting, yields a greater bulk than other varieties and is highly recommended for both the home and market garden. Because of the greater tonnage produced and the smoothness of the leaves which makes washing easy, this variety is also unequalled for canning. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.**

PRINCESS JULIANA—The Juliania is said to be the most thoroughbred type of long-standing spinach ever introduced. It is wonderfully uniform in type and most attractive in appearance. In form it is a dense, compact rosette with very short stems, the leaves are large and rounded, thick in texture, very much blistered and crumpled and of an intense, very dark green color; will hold up well in shipping to distant markets. It is noted for its freedom from male plants and its slowness to go to seed. Suitable for summer and fall planting. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.**

MONSTROUS LEAVED VIROFLAY—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick with long stem, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75. Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED (Reselected)—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Stems 3 inches long, leaves of medium size. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75. Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE—This differs slightly from the older strains of Savoy Leaved, in being thicker and rounder in leaf and a little lighter in color. It comes into use about a week later than other strains of Savoy Leaved, but it seems to stand unfavorable weather conditions without bolting to seed nearly as well as King of Denmark. Its long standing quality makes it a valuable addition to the spinach list. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.**



Bloomsdale Savoy

KING OF DENMARK—Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts, they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. The plants are of rapid growth, leaves crumpled or blistered and are of a dark green color. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting, and are of good quality. One of the leading sorts for both the home and market gardener. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.**

HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter)—A long standing, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized and dark green. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

VICTORIA—Makes a dense, flat rosette with very short petioles. Leaves very large, thick and much wrinkled blunt or rounded and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well and is exceedingly slow to shoot to seed. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

NEW ZEALAND—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

SQUASH

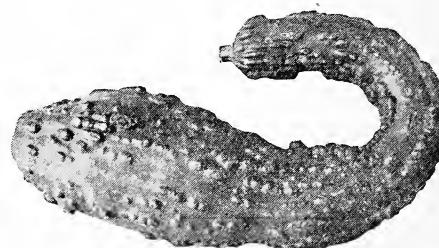
CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seed to the hill, about May 10th, for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

FORDHOOK—Oblong shaped, with cream-colored skin. Flesh light yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Keeps well if allowed to ripen. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

COCOZELLA—A summer variety of bush habits; fruits oblong, 12 to 16 inches in length and 5 inches in diameter; color, dark green, marbled with yellow and dark green stripes, carrying five furrowed ribs the length of the fruit. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—This new variety has become very popular. The squash is the same as Early Giant Crookneck, but without the curved neck of that variety. Our seed will produce a high percentage of squash with straight necks but some crooknecks will appear. This seed is as nearly true as can be obtained at the present time. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**



Summer Crookneck

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruit often 2 feet long, very warty and deep orange in color. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

BANANA SQUASH—An old favorite and without question the very finest of the winter squashes. A wonderful yielder and good keeper. Two or three feet long and with a tough shell and delicious meat. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**

TABLE QUEEN or DES MOINES—The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.**

SQUASH—CONTINUED

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to Hubbard, except that it is smaller, matures earlier, and is of an orange red color except for a bit of olive green on the blossom end. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD—This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. They sell well in the market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but we think is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warty Hubbard. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

THE HUBBARD—The standard winter squash. The fruit is of large size, heavy and of fine quality, cooking dry and without stringiness. The shell is smooth or somewhat warty, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

BLUE HUBBARD—A very large squash of the Hubbard shape, but the color is blue-gray. The shell is very hard and the squash keeps a long time. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

DELICIOUS—A very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard, very thin, flesh thick, fine grained and of a light yellow color. It varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval-shaped, with green, smooth skin, sometimes slightly mottled. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



Chicago Warty Hubbard

SALSIFY

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. A very delicate and nutritious vegetable especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A popular Market Garden sort, producing good size roots; comparatively smooth. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TOMATOES

CULTURE—One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom if in pots or boxes may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured.

COOPER'S SPECIAL—Quite similar to Livingston's Globe, although less tall, more compact and somewhat earlier in habit; fruit medium size, globe-shaped, solid and purplish-pink in color. A profitable shipping variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

PONDEROSA OR BEEF STEAK—A purplish pink tomato of the largest size. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid with but few seeds, and very fine for slicing. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

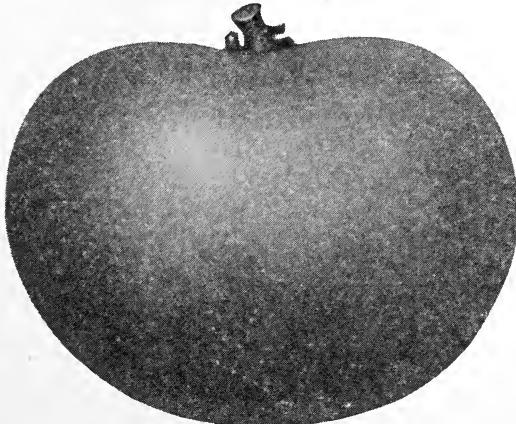
EARLIANA—This is still the best extra early Tomato for the family garden, as it bears a very heavy crop quite early in the season. It has excellent flavor and is remarkably solid for an early sort. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; 1 lb., \$4.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—This is by far the most popular and largely grown tomato in the vicinity of Denver and throughout the Middle West. The vines grow strong and hardy, with a heavy foliage, which protects the fruits, preventing them from sunburning during the extreme hot weather, which is quite an object in the non-irrigated districts, where it gets exceedingly hot and dry. The fruits are produced in clusters of 4 to 6; large, smooth and early. Color, deep, rich purple red; flesh, firm, solid, excellent quality, with very small seed cells. Noted for its long shipping qualities. May be picked quite green, yet ripens up nicely; looks well, and keeps in perfect condition longer than any other variety. It is an ideal home market and long distance shipping tomato. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; 1 lb., \$4.50.

JUNE PINK—Ripens as early as Earliana. A prolific bearer, clusters of 6 to 8 large fruits being borne close to the main stem, a large percentage of the fruit being produced very early. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped. In color, it is a bright, pleasing pink. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; 1 lb., \$4.50.

EARLY DETROIT—Uniformity in size, earliness, smooth globular form and excellent quality commend this vigorous and productive variety for culture both in the home garden and market garden. It is one of the largest of the globular type. Purplish pink in color and a valuable shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; 1 lb., \$4.50.

CLARK'S EARLY—This is an early variety of unsurpassed bright scarlet color. The fruits are large, regular in shape and exceptionally deep through from stem to bottom. The vines are vigorous and prolific and bear their fruit in clusters that are most attractive. This variety is desirable for canning and is also good for slicing. It has a good interior color and small seed pockets with little core. We consider this a valuable addition to the early varieties for canners and market gardeners. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.65; 1 lb., \$5.00.



Clark's Early

TOMATOES—CONTINUED

STONE—The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

BONNY BEST—An extra early, scarlet, round fruited variety of great value. The fruit is very even in size and shape. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the best early varieties; about a week later than Earliana. The fruit of the Jewel, however, averages larger, is uniform, smooth, solid, of fine quality, and brilliant scarlet; a heavy cropper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

DWARF CHAMPION—Of dwarf, stiff, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific, smooth, medium-sized fruits of red-purple color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW PLUM—A small yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW PEAR—Fruits small and pear-shaped, rich, clear yellow in color; used for preserves. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

In the north it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

TOBACCO

MARGLOBE—Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture for wilt resistance. Claimed also to be resistant to "nail-head rust" which attacks the fruit. It is a main-crop, scarlet fruited variety of medium size, smooth, solid, and deep from stem to blossom; claimed to be a cross between the Marvel and Globe, retaining the good characteristics of each. Vines make a medium to heavy growth; fruits set in clusters of 5 to 7. **Postpaid:** Pkt. 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruit large and smooth. Color, a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight flush of red. It is as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and much sweeter, containing very little acid. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—Very sweet, mild flavor; used for preserves. Vines low and spreading. Fruits small, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

RED CHERRY—Fruits small, about the size of a large cherry, smooth and round; for preserves. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

HAVANA—The finest Cuban tobacco so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

TURNIPS

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre. Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The Fly or Flea Beetle is very destructive to turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of lime or plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appears will often check them, or spraying with a solution of kerosene emulsion and nicotine will usually destroy them.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Remarkably early; top very small, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical; flesh white, sweet and tender. The best sort for growing under sash. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to White Milan, except roots are a little flatter and purple-red on upper portion. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

SNOWBALL (Early)—A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white variety, with short top and free from bitter taste. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

WHITE EGG—A very early variety and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg-shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers grown, and the best all-season turnip on the market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder and keeps well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also excellent for table use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A very early flat, strap-leaved white turnip of medium size and fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—An early flat sort; crown purplish red, white below, flesh white. Used principally for stock. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

AMBER GLOBE—Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



Purple top White Globe

RUTABAGA

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Long Island Improved)—The best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is tender and sweet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

BANGHOLM—An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabaga. The roots are large size, oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. A large cropper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

In their proper season, we have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Perfegro Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their order filled the day after received, in order that we may have the plants freshly pulled, the weather permitting. We recommend having all plants and shrubs sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way, and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when so sent we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. No packing charge; 500 plants at the 1,000 rate.

Below we quote prices by Express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c dozen, 10c per hundred, 75c per thousand. No plants sent C. O. D.:

	DOZ.	100	1,000
CABBAGE, Early Varieties. Golden Acre, Early Jersey, Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Winnigstadt, ready April 5	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$4.50
CABBAGE, Late Varieties. Hollander, Danish Roundhead, Evergreen Hollander, Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead, ready May 1.....	.20	.70	4.00
CABBAGE, Early Savoy, Drumhead Savoy, ready April 15 and May 1.....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE RED, Mammoth Red Rock, ready May 1.....	.20	.70	4.50
CAULIFLOWER, Early Varieties. Henderson's Snowball, Early Snowball, Early Dwarf Erfurt, ready April 15.....	.25	.90	6.00
CAULIFLOWER, Late Varieties. Snowball No. 5, Danish Perfection, Improved Self-Protecting Snowball, ready May 1.....	.25	.90	6.00
CELERY, Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 15 and later.....	.20	.60	4.00
EGG PLANTS, Black Beauty, New York Improved, ready May 15 .....	.40	1.50	8.00
KOHL-RABI, White Vienna, ready May 1.....	.25	1.00	6.00
PEPPERS, Sweet Mangos, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Ruby Giant, World Beater, ready May 1 .....	.30	1.00	7.50
PEPPERS, Long Red Cayenne, Red Chili, Pimento, ready May 1 .....	.30	1.00	7.50
SWEET POTATO PLANTS, Yellow Jersey, ready May 15 .....	.30	.90	5.00
TOMATOES, June Pink, Ponderosa, Livingston's Beauty, Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Dwarf Champion, John Baer, Yellow Pear, ready May 15 .....	.25	.90	6.00
TOMATOES, TRANSPLANTED PLANTS. Varieties same as above. Strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of seedbeds. Ready May 15 and June 25.....	.30	1.00	7.50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, as the tender tips and fresh stalks of Asparagus. A small bed of them kept weed-free, or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for six weeks or more in late Spring.

In planting, make soil rich; dig trench; set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in return soil firmly.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—Probably planted more than any other variety, both for commercial use and the home garden. A very early variety, producing large stalks of even, regular size, of excellent quality. Two Year Old Roots: **12 for 40c; 100 for \$1.75; Postpaid. Not Postpaid: 12 for 30c; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$10.00.**

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resisting variety of great promise that is being planted largely in this vicinity. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple over-tone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out until well out of the ground. Two Year Old Roots: **12 for 50c; 100 for \$2.00, Postpaid. Not Postpaid: 12 for 40c; 100 for \$1.75; 1,000 for \$12.00.**

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

ENGLISH OR COMMON—The variety in general use. Will stand a great deal of hardship and persist in soil year after year. Does best in deep, rich, cool soil. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in row. **30c Dozen; \$1.00 per 100, Postpaid.**

SAGE

Forms a dense mass of beautiful light green leaves, used extensively for flavoring dressings and sauces. Set plants 3 feet apart each way. Strong Transplanted Roots: **35c each; \$3.00 per 10, Postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS

Young roots which, if planted in good soil early in the Spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for the table or market the following Spring. The plants increase in size every year and will, with proper care, last for years.

VICTORIA—Thick luscious stalks shaded bright crimson. **Each, 15c; 4 for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen, Postpaid.**

STRAWBERRY—Our Strawberry Rhubarb has won quite a name for itself among home gardeners. It is early, very juicy, tender, large-stalked and red all the way through. Never tough or stringy. Grow it anywhere in your garden, in a row along the fence, in corners; it will do well anywhere. Strong roots. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, Postpaid.**

MINT ROOTS

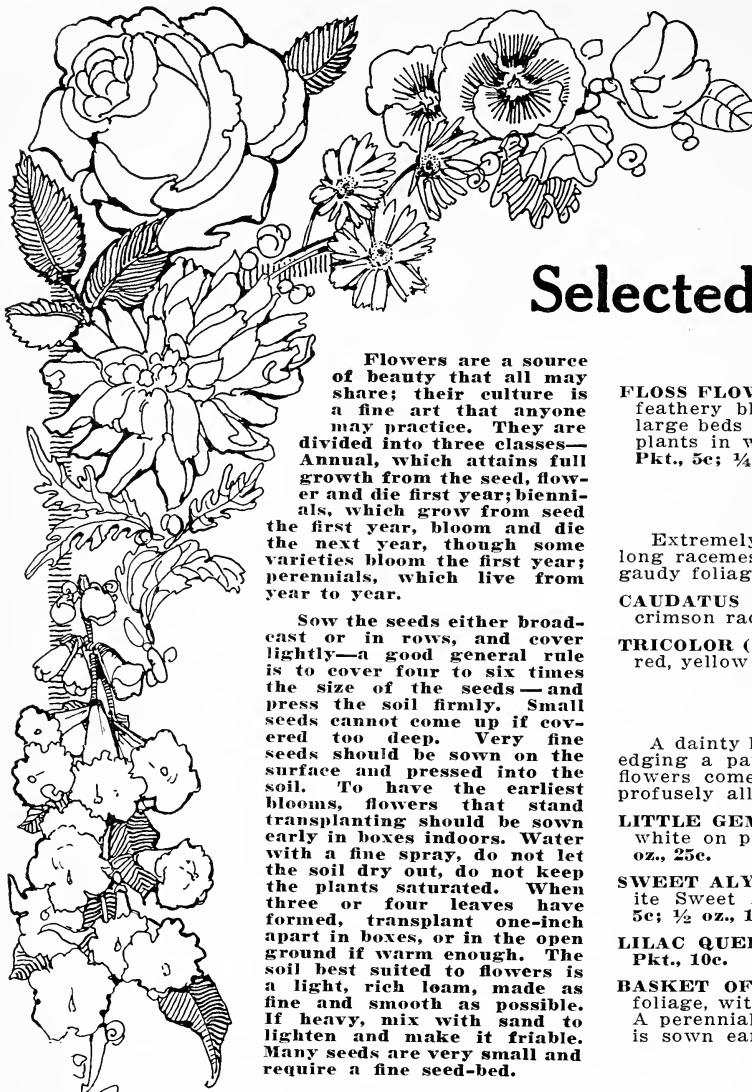
The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning; easy to grow and gives results the first season. **Large Clump, \$30c; Postpaid.**

CHIVES

No garden should be without a small clump of this little perennial. It is used for seasoning to give a delicate onion like flavor, which is considered indispensable to so many dishes. **Each 25c; Postpaid.**

GARLIC SETS

A bulbous root of the onion type, esteemed for flavoring soups and stews. The bulbs are composed of several parts, which should be divided and planted in rows 1 to 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in rows and one inch deep. When the tops turn yellow, take up and dry in the shade. **Large bulbs: 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; Postpaid.**



A Descriptive List of

Perfegro
BRAND-SEEDS

Selected Flower Seeds

AGERATUM

FLOSS FLOWER—Profuse bloomer bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Hardy Annual. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

AMARANTHUS

Extremely showy, half-hardy annuals, producing long racemes of curiously shaped flowers, some have gaudy foliage. July to frost.

CAUDATUS (Love-lies-bleeding)—Long drooping, crimson racemes, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves brilliantly marked red, yellow and green. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

ALYSSUM

A dainty little annual plant, useful for borders, for edging a path, or for massing in small beds. The flowers come in early spring and continue to bloom profusely all summer.

LITTLE GEM OR CARPET OF SNOW—Flowers pure white on plants about 4 inches high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SWEET ALYSSUM (Maritimum)—The old-time favorite Sweet Alyssum. Pure white. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

LILAC QUEEN—Deep lavender-lilac blooms. Dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

BASKET OF GOLD (Saxatile Compactum)—Silvery foliage, with showy golden yellow flowering in May. A perennial that will bloom the first season if seed is sown early indoors. Pkt., 15c.

AMPELOPSIS

VIRGINIA CREEPER, Perennial—Luxuriant in growth, handsome foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. Fine for covering porches, fences, old trees or walls. Sow early in spring. Pkt., 10c.

BOSTON IVY, Hardy Perennial—Fine climber with olive green leaves. The tendrils cling firmly to rock, brick or wood. Sow early in spring. Pkt., 10c.

ARCTOTIS

BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY, Annual—It forms much branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its daisy-like flowers are pure white with a gold band surrounding a pale mauve or blue center. It is not only pleasing when open, but also when it closes at evening and displays its lilac tinted undersides. Foliage grey green. Especially good cut flower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

ASPARAGUS FERN

PLUMOSUS NANUS (Lace Fern)—3 feet. The bright green sprays surpass the Maiden-hair Fern in grace and delicacy of texture. The hard seeds need soaking and bottom heat to sprout them. 15 seeds. Pkt., 15c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—A very elegant foliage plant for hanging baskets, etc., the minute flowers, which are produced in pretty racemes, are of a rose color with orange anthers. 15 seeds. Pkt., 10c.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA

(Sand Verbena)

ANNUAL—A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rockwork. Pkt., 5c.

ANCHUSA

DROPMORE—A strong growing hardy perennial; bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 15c.

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY

"DIMORPHOTECIA," Annual—An extremely showy plant, 12 to 15 inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny location. A great favorite wherever it is planted. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

AGROSTEMMA

"CORONARIA," "CROWN OF THE FIELD," Perennial—An attractive plant with rich crimson flowers, silvery white foliage. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. Sow the seed as soon as frost is out of ground. Pkt., 15c.

"ROSE OF HEAVENS," "COLELI ROSA," Annual—A very free-flowering variety of Agrostemma, bearing pretty pink flowers in great profusion. Sow in May. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

ASTERS

For cut flowers, there are no annuals that can compete with Asters. They are easy to raise, bloom throughout a long season, and are very satisfactory. The numerous types and colors and the possibilities, with a little extra care, of obtaining the most wonderful blooms, make the Aster the most interesting family of our annual flowers.

CRIMSON GIANT—Of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers, on stems 15 to 18 inches long; in color a very rich blood crimson. A brilliant bed or border plant, and very desirable for cut flowers. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

HEART OF FRANCE—There is no Aster of recent introduction that has had more widespread popularity than Heart of France. The color is a bright garnet-red and the flowers are large and full on tall robust plants of the Late Branching type. The beautiful, satiny lustre of the loose, scraggy petals gives it a very striking appearance. They are exceedingly fine for the flower beds or for bouquets because they are so full of brightly colored flowers. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

NEW FANCY YELLOW—There has been a great deal of advertising about wonderful "Yellow" Asters. Of the many varieties we have tried we find this to be the best we know of. It is of medium size and a good grower with flowers of a straw color and one well worth including in your collection. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

BALL'S WHITE—A large white Aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral, and the season the same as Late Branching. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A very popular new type of unusual vigor commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom, and indispensable for those who want to cut flowers until the snow flies.

The flowers are globe-shaped with long, wide, in-curved petals. The plants grow to immense height, making long, strong, clean stems that hold the flowers up from the ground during the late fall rains.

CARMINE ROSE	PURPLE
CRIMSON	SEPT. BEAUTY, flesh pink
LAVENDER	WHITE BEAUTY
PEACH BLOSSOM	FINEST MIXED

Each of the above, **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

Beautiful asters for cut flowers. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are very large, very double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors clear and handsome.

CLEAR WHITE	LAVENDER
CRIMSON	ROYAL PURPLE
SHELL PINK	ROSE
DARK BLUE	ALL COLORS MIXED

Each of the above, **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.



Grego's Giant Aster

CREGO'S GIANT ASTER

The flowers are of immense size and borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. The petals are most attractively curled and twisted, resembling Chrysanthemums. The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of two and one-half feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from August until the end of September.

GIANT SHELL PINK	GIANT PURPLE
GIANT CRIMSON	GIANT LAVENDER
	GIANT WHITE

Each of the above, **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED—A well-balanced mixture we make up out of separate colors. This is all good seed of high germination from the above colors. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

IMPROVED AMERICAN VICTORIA

A magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular over-lapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades. 15 to 18 inches high.

LAVENDER—Flowers of a most beautiful shade of lavender.

CLEAR WHITE.

DAYBREAK—Silvery petals suffused with pink.

SALMON—Light orange-salmon.

MIXED—All above colors in a properly blended mixture.

Each of the above, **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

MIKADO

Height 1½ feet. Branching habit. Blooms from August until frost. Rather dwarf in growth. The earliest of the very large Asters, with long stems. Profuse bloomer and remarkably free from disease.

PINK	ROSE
LAVENDER	WHITE

MIXED

Each of the above, **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

The best early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful spreading habit.

WHITE	BLUE
PINK	MIXED COLORS

SCARLET.

Each of the above, **Pkt.**, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

We will send one regular packet each of the following four favorite varieties for 35c:

CRIMSON GIANT	NEW FANCY YELLOW
HEART OF FRANCE	BALL'S WHITE



Queen of the Market

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

CORN FLOWER. *Annual*—They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously. Just sow the seed broadcast wherever you want the plants to grow. If the soil is rich, the flowers will be larger and have longer stems. They are lovely if sown together with scarlet poppies. Single mixed, blue, white and rose. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.**

DOUBLE BLUE—Largely grown by florists for bouquets. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

BALSAM (LADY SLIPPER)

DOUBLE-CAMELLIA-FLOWERED — An old garden favorite which produces gorgeous masses of very double flowers, each of which resembles in form a camellia flower. From July till frost the plants always carry a mass of bloom. The seeds may be sown in flats or in the open ground; later on plants to be transplanted to the permanent place in the garden. *Annual*. 2 feet. *Mixed*. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.**

BALSAM (APPLE AND PEAR)

BALSAM APPLE—Ornamental climber, affording an excellent shade; grows quickly. Fruit changes from yellow to bright red. Plant end of April. *Annual*. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

BALSAM PEAR—A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits, changing to bright red when ripe. Annual. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

BARTONIA

AUREA—*Annual*. This is one of the hardiest of the annuals, of easy growth; thrives anywhere; blooms continuously through the summer. The flowers are large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a bright metallic yellow. Sow the latter part of April. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

BRACHYCOME

SWAN RIVER DAISY—*Hardy Annual*. Very pretty; grows about 8 inches high, and produces its blue or white flowers freely during the summer. Suitable for edging, borders or pots. *Mixed colors*. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

BROWALLIA

AMETHYST FLOWER—*Annual*. A favorite bedding plant covered with rich, intense blue-winged flowers during the summer and autumn; free growers, and will bloom freely in the house if lifted in the autumn and cut back. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

CACALIA (TASSEL FLOWER)

FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH—A half hardy annual, of easy culture, with tassel shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders. *Mixed colors*. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

CALENDULA (POT MARIGOLD)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. *Mixed colors*. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.**

ORANGE KING—Very large double flowers of rich deep golden orange color. Very attractive in beds or borders; also fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.**

LEMON QUEEN—Very large double flowers of sulphur yellow. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE

A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Grows from 15 to 20 feet and succeeds well in the shade. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.**

ANNUAL CALLIOPSIS

TINCTORIA—Beautiful, large, bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.**

PERENNIAL CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year, if sown early. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**



Calliopsis

CANTERBURY BELLS

CAMPANULA—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. *Single mixed colors*. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

CAMPANULA. Double—The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture, and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**

CANNA

INDIAN SHOT—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds in January, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.**

CANNA ROOTS—See Bulbs, page 40.

CANDYTUFT

One of the very best annual flowers for edging beds and borders and for show in the rock garden; it is also a good cut flower. Seed sown outdoors in early spring blooms July to September. 1 foot. *Mixed*. A very fine mixture of all the best colors. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.**

GIANT EMPRESS—Extra large, long trusses of pure white flowers. Valuable for cutting. 18 inches high. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 45c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered from midsummer till frost with round, fiery, cardinal red flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm, sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. **Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (RICINUS)

ZANZIBARIENSIS—For producing tropical effects about the house and garden, this quick growing annual is unsurpassed. The big, heavy, star-shaped foliage is luxuriantly produced. Brilliant colored fruits. 5 to 8 feet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL VARIETIES—Showy and effective garden favorites, largely grown for cut flowers. They are quite hardy and quite distinct from the perennial varieties.

CORONARIUM—Double Mixed. Annual. Very free flowering; of compact growth, 18 inches in height. The flowers are quite double, shading from white to orange. Sow early in May. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

PARIS DAISY OR MARGUERITE—White. An old and popular favorite, well known in old-fashioned gardens. Is used for baskets or porch boxes, where its starlike blooms are much admired; grows in almost any soil. Sow as early as weather will permit. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CARNATIONS

Great favorites and becoming more and more popular every year because of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. Sow the seed in February or early March for nice plants to set in the garden when all danger of frost is past. They are best treated as annuals although they are half-hardy perennials.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

A very popular carnation with the amateur as they begin to flower in a few weeks and continue to bloom the remainder of summer until frost.



Carnation—Marguerite

MARGUERITE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CHAUDAU'S EVERBLOOMING—A wonderful strain raised by a carnation specialist in southern France. Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower indefinitely in the greatest profusion. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

CINERARIA

(Dusty Miller)

CANDIDISSIMA—Half hardy perennial. Fine for ribbon beds, bedding and margins. Two feet, but can be cut back and kept down by the shears. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Perhaps it would be better treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

CLARKIA

There are few plants of a more pretty and graceful character than Clarkia. The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in delicate, but very brilliant shades. They are very easily raised from seed and will do well in most any soil and in sun or shade. The plants are about 2 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

CLIMBING ANNUALS—MIXED

A splendid mixture of pretty flowering climbing annuals, just the thing for covering old stumps, fences, arbors, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

COBEA

SCANDENS—Annual Climber. This splendid climber is of rapid growth, with fine foliage and large, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in May in a warm, sunny position. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

COCKSCOMB

CELOSIA (Annual)—Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May.

CRISTATA—Tall Annual. A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for the flower border. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DWARF—Mixed colors. A dwarf variety of the above. The flowers are very rich in form and color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

COLEUS

MAMMOTH RAINBOW MIXTURE—Height 2 feet. The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

COLUMBINE

AQUILEGIA COerulea—No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sow in August or September, and they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN—This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

COSMOS

This is the most attractive variety for autumn-flowering and a general favorite with all. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or against fences or evergreens. Pinch tips off plant when a foot high; they will not grow so tall and will bloom much earlier.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH PINK. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH CRIMSON. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

EARLY DOUBLE COSMOS—This new type is sure to be appreciated, having all the good qualities of the late blooming sort, but flowering in July and August. Early Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CYCLAMEN

Very handsome as well as unique shaped plant and flower for a house or greenhouse which bloom in winter and early spring. It takes fifteen months to bloom from seed and the plants require loose soil, rich in leaf mold. Flowers pink, crimson and white. 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE

The foliage of this annual climber is extremely delicate and much resembles the Maidenhair Fern. The seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Will grow 15 feet or more in a season. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

DAHLIA

If started in doors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, splendid success may be had with dahlias, giving a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring-sown seeds.

LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING—Saved from fine double show sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DAHLIA BULBS—See Bulbs, pages 41-42.

DAISY

BELLIS PERENNIS—The well-known English Daisy. Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom the same season and for several years. Early spring blooms may be had from August plantings protected during the winter. Blooms profusely, especially in cool weather. Prefers a shady place. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

DOUBLE PINK. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

DOUBLE PURE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



THE SHASTA DAISY

Most attractive in the perennial border. The flowers averaging 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long, stiff stems and are especially adapted for cutting. It begins blooming in July and continues for several months. The petals or rays are pure glistening white, with small golden yellow centers. If sown early it will flower the same season. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

DIDISCUS

BLUE LACE FLOWER—Very charming outdoor or greenhouse annual. The plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance; the color is a clear coerulean or heavenly blue. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

CALIFORNIA POPPY—A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. The California Poppy makes an interesting plant for the foreground of the border, bringing a touch of gold and gray from the foothills of the West. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GOLDEN WEST—Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THE GEISHA—Orange-red outside, rich golden within. Above each, Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN—2 feet. Strong-growing foliage plant whose attraction lies in the white borders to the bright green leaves. Is most showy in poor soil. Used with tall growing plants as a light effect it is most useful. Its possibilities are great and it will well repay numerous experiments. Pkt., 5c.

EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—A very decorative climbing vine of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer.

PINK BEAUTY—Pale pink variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

RUBRA—Bright rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

WHITE PEARL—Large-flowering white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

MIXED—The above colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

The class of flowers called "Everlastings" has been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of most "Everlastings" is slow to germinate, it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

ACROCLINIUM

Free-flowering "Everlasting," bearing pretty white and pink double flowers that will dry and keep all winter. Double mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

AMMOBIUM

ALATUM GRANDIFOLIUM—Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This "Winged Everlasting" resembles the Immortelle; white flowers with green centers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTH

GOMPHRENA—Annual. "Everlasting." A first-rate plant for bedding; mixed colors; the flower can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM OR STRAWFLOWERS

These are the popular Strawflowers or Everlastings so desirable to use in bouquets of dried flowers. If picked before they are entirely open and hung head down until thoroughly dry, they are most admirable for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Even if not wanted for winter bouquets, they are well worth growing. The large double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a most attractive display.

The plants will do well in most any soil from seed sown outdoors in the early summer. They grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, blooming during the later part of the summer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

RHODANTHE

Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

XERANTHEMUM

This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1 foot high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple, and white flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

SPECIAL EVERLASTING MIXTURE

For the benefit of those who want only a few of each of the numerous everlastings we have made this special Everlasting Mixture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

EVERLASTING COLLECTION

A collection of one packet each of Acroclinium, Ammobium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, and Xeranthemum; a 45c value all for 35c; postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT

MYOSOTIS—Perennial. This well-known flower is one of the daintiest and most delicate of all favorites. Quite hardy. It succeeds best in rich, moist soils. Excellent for borders and bedding, extremely early. Effective in masses. Pink or blue. Pkt., each, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

FOUR O'CLOCK

MARVEL OF PERU—Two feet. This is another old-fashioned flower, of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of beautiful white, yellow, crimson and violet flowers. They do well on any good soil. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

FOXGLOVE

DIGITALIS—Hardy Biennial. Showy and especially useful among shrubbery and in half shady places, though it grows equally as well in open sunlight situations. Succeeds under almost all conditions. Flowers in June and July. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Handsomely marked and finely spotted gloxinia-like flowers. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXED—Four to 6 feet high, with flower heads over 2 1/2 feet long, crowded with large blossoms ranging in color from white and shell-pink to deepest rose. Many handsomely dotted with crimson, maroon, or chocolate. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 40c.**

GAILLARDIA

BLANKET FLOWER, Annual—Splendid, showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until frost; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom early in May. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.**

GRANDIFLORA—Superb Mixed. Hardy Perennial. Splendid variety of this attractive border plant. Thrives in any position or soil. They take care of themselves if sown in spring; they begin to flower early in July, continuing until cut down by frost. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

GERANIUM

ZONALE—Mixed colors. Perennial. A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials, they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. **Pkt., 15c.**

GEUM

MRS. BRADSHAW—A very showy, hardy perennial, 2 feet high. Blooms from June till frost. Flowers deep orange-scarlet, 2 inches in diameter, semi-double, resembling fine large carnations. Blooms first season if sown early. **Pkt., 15c.**

GODETIA

Height, 1 1/2 feet. An attractive, hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. Colors mixed. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.**

GOURDS

ORNAMENTAL—Tender annual climbers of rapid growth, vines often growing 20 to 30 feet long. They have luxuriant foliage and are immune from insects. Fruits curiously shaped in various colors and peculiarly marked. Forms may be wonderfully varied by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing same in a carved mold while growing. Many of these fruits keep for years, being very hard shelled. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

GYPSOPHILA

BABY'S BREATH—Graceful flowers produced in abundance in loose panicles. Excellent for their delicate effect in bouquets.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA—Pure white, tiny flowers, annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

PANICULATA—Pure white. Plants make fine clumps for garden use. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

GARDEN HELIOTROPE

VALERIANA—Rubra Mixed—A much prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously and is easily raised from seed. **Pkt., 10c.**

HELIANTHUS

SUNFLOWER—Annual. Three to 6 feet. June till frost. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens, and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost.

CALIFORNICA—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.**

NEW RED—Blooms the first season from seed. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center; the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded towards the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Caliopsis. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Grown for poultry. **Oz., 10c.**

HONEYSUCKLE

HEDYSARUM, "French" Hardy Biennial—A very handsome, free flowering plant bearing fragrant flowers. Well adapted to the border of rock-work; yellow. Sow the seed in a warm border in rich soil and transplant to place where they are to remain. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.**

HOLLYHOCK

PERENNIAL—Double, finest mixed. No better plant can be found for backgrounds or line fences, as they give an effect which cannot be obtained by any other plant. Sow any time before midsummer, and they will produce fine plants for flowering next year. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.**

PURE WHITE, DOUBLE—**Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

GARNET RED, DOUBLE—**Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

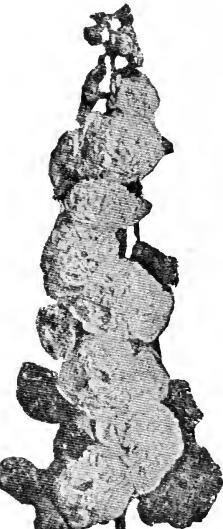
DOUBLE ROSE—**Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

REDDISH PURPLE, DOUBLE—**Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

FRINGED ROSE, DOUBLE—**Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

HUMULUS

JAPANESE HOP—Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**



Double Hollyhock

HYACINTH BEAN

DOLICHOS—Mixed colors. An extra rapid-growing climber that makes a dense and attractive screen of foliage in a short time from seed sown outdoors. The flowers are long spikes of wistaria-like flowers. The vines grow from 8 to 10 feet high and bloom profusely. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

ICE PLANT

ANNUAL—Will do best on dry, sandy soil. The plant is of dwarf habit; flowers are white, wax-like and frosted. Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

JOB'S TEARS

ANNUAL—A curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shiny, pearly seeds, which are much used for fancy work. Sow the seed very early—as soon as the frost is out of the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

LANTANA

HALF HARDY PERENNIAL—Shrubby plant, 1 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like pink, yellow, orange or white flowers having an agreeable aromatic odor. Seed, at times, is very slow to germinate. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LARKSPUR

Larkspur, or Annual Delphiniums, bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly graceful and attractive in the garden. They furnish the finest cutting material.

BRANCHING ANNUAL—Splendid hardy variety, very free flowering, and attractive with its blue, pink and white blooms and finely-cut foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DWARF ROCKET—Mixed colors. A very pretty hardy annual variety bearing double flowers in long, slender stems. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DELPHINIUM (HARDY LARKSPUR)

One of our most showy and useful hardy perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

To prolong the season of bloom, cut the old flower stems off after they have faded, and new shoots will flower later in the season.

BELLADONNA—One of the most free and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. Four feet. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

BELLAMOSUM—A lovely counterpart to Belladonna. Rich deep blue flowers. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—A wonderful improved type of Delphinium. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

"LILY OF THE VALLEY"

CONVALLARIA—This beautiful, fragrant and modest little white flower is always a favorite. They can easily be grown from seed, and when large enough, transplant to a richly prepared bed of light, loamy soil. It will need little protection during the winter. Sow the seed in the house early in March or April. Pkt., 15c.

LINUM (FLAX)

SCARLET FLAX—A very pretty hardy annual bedding plant, 1 foot high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

LOBELIA

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding, 4 inches. Blooming quickly from seed and lasting all summer, these attractive little bushy plants are exceedingly useful as edgings or for rockeries. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

LUPINUS

ANNUAL MIXED—About 2 feet high, with upright racemes of variously colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed flower beds and borders. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL LUPINE—Hardy perennial. Height, 3 feet. A handsome hardy plant worthy of a place in every garden, the tall, striking flower spikes bearing innumerable pea-shaped blooms in color, ranging from white to blue and rose. The foliage is also very ornamental. Does not flower until the second year. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

LYCHNIS

CHALCEDONICA—A most desirable plant of easiest culture, bearing large heads of vivid scarlet-colored flowers. Exceptionally fine for massing in large beds. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MATRICARIA

CAPENSIS—Double White Feverfew. Dwarf, compact plants with chrysanthemum-like foliage and double white flowers. Fine for bedding. Annual. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MARIGOLD



African Marigold

No annual exceeds the Marigold in wealth of bloom. From mid-summer on the big orange or yellow blooms are produced in great abundance on long, stiff stems. They furnish a wealth of color, keeping the garden bright until late in the fall. They succeed best in a sunny situation.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

ORANGE BALL—Large, double quilled flowers of a rich, deep orange color; most popular of all the Marigolds. Grows 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

LEMON BALL—Like Orange Ball except in color, which is a soft lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MIXED—Orange and yellow mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

TALL FRENCH—Very quick growing. The flowers of bright striped colors, are produced by the hundreds and continue so until frost; 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DWARF FRENCH—Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAURANDIA

Very fast growing, half-hardy perennial climber which, if treated like tender annuals, bloom the first year. Fine for trellises and porches. Ten feet. Colors mixed—purple, blue, white and rose. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

MEXICAN BURNING BUSH

SUMMER CYPRESS—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MIMOSA PUDICA

SENSITIVE PLANT—Annual. These are curious and interesting plants, with small pink flowers; the leaves and foot stalks droop and close at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Sow the seed in early part of May. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER

IPOMEA MEXICANA ALBA—Annual. These beautiful white climbers grow very rapidly. The luxuriant foliage makes a splendid shade for porches. In Colorado and northern states it is advisable to plant the seed in pots indoors in March and transplant them out when the weather gets warm. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

RUBRA COerulea—“Heavenly Blue.” This variety bears immense flowers of bright sky-blue. It is a beautiful vine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

MIGNONETTE

The sweet yet delicate odor of the Mignonette has endeared itself to every true lover of flowers. Seed of this splendid annual sown early in the garden will give flowers all through the summer and fall.

SWEET SCENTED, LARGE FLOWERING—
Flowers large, of a reddish tint; very hardy, fragrant and good variety for the open ground. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet-scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.



Mignonette

MAJOR (Tall)—An easily grown annual that quickly covers the trellis or other support. Will bloom all summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MINOR (Dwarf)—Used in beds and mixed borders, as the plants are rarely more than 1 foot high. They bloom freely and in many rich colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—One of the grandest climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered, some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Sow in a sunny situation, in rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. Soak the seeds 24 hours before planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CLARK'S HEAVENLY BLUE—This beautiful blue Morning Glory has attracted much attention and has been greatly admired by many people. The vines make a growth of 15 feet or more, are covered with splendid light green foliage and show from July until frost masses of pure sky-blue flowers delicately shading to white in the center. Pkt., 15c.

MOURNING BRIDE

SCABIOSA—Magnificent hardy annuals, commonly known as the Pincushion Plant, easy to grow, producing an enormous number of long, graceful stems crowned with 2-inch clusters of small flowers of the most delightful colors—white to rich, velvety black purple. As a cut flower it is invaluable. Two feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of the hardy perennials, color soft blue. Fine cut flower, lasting a long time in water. Three feet. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

NEMOPHILA

ANNUAL—A charming little plant, thriving well in moist, sandy places, but quite at home in the open garden. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers, in shades of blue and variously marked, are freely produced all summer. Sow in May. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

NICOTIANA

AFFINIS—Annual. This is one of the best varieties grown. It attains the height of 3 feet, and at evening and early morning it is covered with deliciously scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed sown early in May. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SANDERAE—Hybrids. Annual. A splendid type of this useful plant. The whole plant is ablaze from base to summit with flowers of a glowing, rosy carmine color, making a charming effect. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

NASTURTIUM



Nasturtium

Next to the Sweet Pea no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until frost. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellises, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, in a sunny, open position, and in June flowers are ready for cutting.

PERFEGRO SELECTED MIXTURE—We have put into these mixtures the cream of the standard and all the newest varieties of distinct merit. The colors vary from pearly white to almost black; every intermediate color is represented, giving the richest combination of colors ever offered in Nasturtiums.

PERFEGRO DWARF MIXTURE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

PERFEGRO TALL MIXTURE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS—Each plant grows to a rounded bush, each leaf veined or marbled with silvery white; rich crimson flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

NIGELLA

Interesting and easily grown annual. The foliage is fine and feathery and the showy flowers, mostly in shades of blue, are surrounded by a border resembling green lace. Fine for cutting. Twelve to 15 inches.

DAMASCENA

“Love in a Mist.”
Pretty blue flowers on finely-cut foliage. Pkt., 10c.

HISPANICA

“Devil in a Bush.”
Very similar to the above in habit, bearing double flowers of good size. Pkt., 10c.



OXALIS

Splendid little plants with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rockwork or edgings. Half Hardy Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

PERENNIAL CLIMBER—This beautiful and graceful climber

is easily raised from seed. They are rapid growers, cover a large space in a short time, and bear their exquisitely formed pale blue flowers freely through the summer and fall. Sow the seed as early as you can. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Love in a Mist

PANSIES

There is no flower so universally known and loved as the Pansy. It has so much individuality and character and still such a marvelous variety of colors that it is forever a source of wonder and interest. Although it has innumerable uses and can adapt itself to almost any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treatment. We are taking a great deal of pains with our pansy seed, with the result that it is constantly improving in quality.

There are two seasons when you can successfully sow Pansy seed. Start it in the house in February or March and it will make plants that, when transplanted to the garden, will bloom from July on till frost. Sow seed in cold frames during July and August and transplant plants later to the garden and they will bloom the following spring. Although a biennial, fresh plants should be started each year.

PERFEGRO GIANT PANSY MIXTURE

As the name implies, this is a mixture of the best Pansies we can possibly obtain. And we feel safe in saying that they are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep, velvety texture. The large flowers often measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and have long, stiff stems. They are more uniform than most mixtures. Pkt., 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50.

MASTERPIECE OR GIANT RUFFLED PANSIES

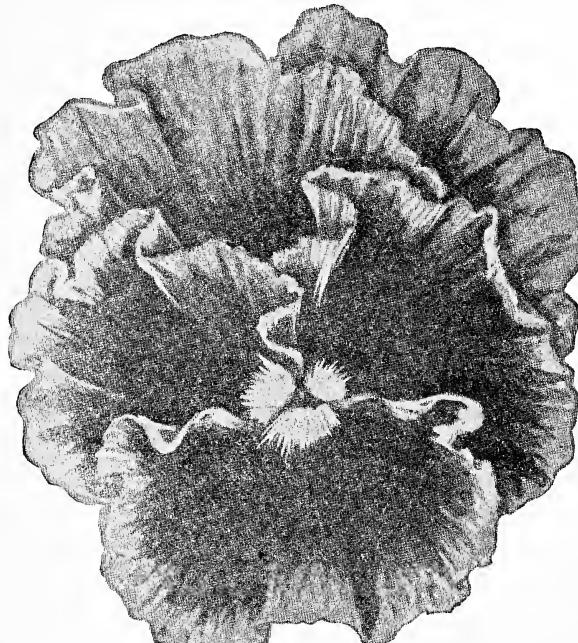
These Pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long, strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.35.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE

We make this high grade mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

PERFEGRO FINE PANSY MIXTURE

This is our own mixture, especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully made up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display, and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.



Giant Ruffled Masterpiece

PANSY PLANTS

Excellent plants of our Perfegro Giant Pansies are offered on page 44.

PETUNIAS

The beautiful, large ruffled Petunias, with their rich, velvety colors and deep markings, are truly marvelous. One often wonders how such a continual profusion of these beautiful giant flowers can be produced all summer from such a tiny seed.

They are easy to raise by starting the seed in small boxes or pans of finely sifted soil. There are directions for sowing the seed on all of the packets.

PERFEGRO GIANT PETUNIAS

COUNTESS OF ELES-MERE—An extremely pretty variety of rose color with white throat. Pkt., 10c.



PETUNIA, SINGLE FRINGED AND BLOTTED.

CARMEN SYLVIA—A fine, large flowering sort; color purple, with white throat. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING—Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE—The best strain of Double Petunias, and will produce as good a percentage of double flowers as any stock on the market. Pkt., 50c.

“SUPERBISSIMA”—Extra large, fringed flowers in the richest colors. Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

GENERAL DODD'S—Rich crimson garnet. Pkt., 15c. **ROSY MORN**—Brilliant rose with white throat. Very desirable for beds or borders. Pkt., 15c.

HYBRIDA—Fine single mixed; contains large flowering varieties of all shades of color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

These large and beautiful Petunias were bred to produce a wealth of bloom when grown in porch or window boxes, or garden vases. The blooms are in solid colors—blue, rose, white and crimson. When grown in beds or borders they produce pleasing, striking effects. Pkt., 25c.

PINKS

FINEST SINGLE MIXED—A mixture of China, Hedgewigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

PLUMARIS, PHEASANT'S EYE or GRASS PINK—Fine for massing, closely allied to the Carnation, but smaller flower and more hardy. Flowers are very fragrant. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant, hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PORTULACA

This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy. Nothing is prettier for beds, edging and rockwork, and it is frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced all summer in great profusion. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—White, Golden Yellow, Striped Rose, Rich Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Bright Yellow, Purple and Salmon. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—Same colors as in single-flowered. Flowers resembling tiny roses. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom until frost.

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowering. Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.**

ALBA GRANDIFLORA—Very choice, large blooms and pure white. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.**

CHAMOIS ROSE—Splendid show plant, pretty rose color, shaded with delicate fawn. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.**

COCCINEA—Splendid, bright scarlet; very attractive in the border. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.**

VIOLACEA—Fine violet blue color. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.**

STAR PHLOX—A dwarf, compact-growing variety, bearing quantities of pretty star-shaped flowers in many brilliant colors. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.**



Phlox

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

An entirely different plant from the annual form, 2 to 3 feet tall, with large dome-shaped heads of large, waxy flowers of lovely shades of colors. Seed slow to germinate. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.**

PRIMULA

CHINESE PRIMROSE—This is one of the most charming winter flowering house plants. The flowers are remarkable, not only for size, beauty and brilliancy of the colors, but for the great substance of the petals. **Pkt., 15c.**

PUERARIA

THUNBERGIANA, "THE KUDZU VINE"—Perennial climber. The fastest growing hardy climbing vine. Grows 10 feet the first year from seed and when established 50 feet a season is not unusual. Large foliage and rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid for covering permanently dead trees, fences and verandas. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

PYRETHRUM

GOLDEN FEATHER, PARTHENIUM AUREUM—The pretty yellow dwarf plant, in combination with Lobelia or Ageratum, makes one of the prettiest of border or carpet beds. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM—Hardy perennial. The blooms on this plant resemble large daisies or Cosmos, and range in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Flowers in May and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting of the cut flowers. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.**

POPPIES

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Sow annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Sow early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall, for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.



Shirley Poppies

ANNUAL POPPIES

AMERICAN LEGION—This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are very erect, robust growth. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE CARNATION-FLOWERED—A magnificent fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. **Pkt., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

SHIRLEY—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

TULIP—Single bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, a black spot appearing at the base of each petal. Hardy Annual. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

PERENNIAL POPPIES

ORIENTAL HARDY POPPIES—Oriental Poppies rival in gorgeous beauty the Darwin Tulips and are one of the showiest, most effective flowers grown; height, 2 to 3 feet, flowers immense, often 6 inches across. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.**

ICELAND—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS

PAINTED TONGUE—Gardeners who do not know this beautiful trumpet-shaped annual flower should become acquainted with it. It deserves a place in every garden. Easily grown in sandy soil and partial shade, it blooms early and all summer long. The richly colored velvety petals, crimson, blue, primrose, white, yellow and purple, overlaid and striped with silver and gold, are beautiful beyond description. The plants grow 2 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS

SCARLET SAGE—One of the handsomest flower plants for garden decorations. Excellent for large beds and borders, brilliant scarlet; blooms from July until frost; height 3 feet. Seed should be sown indoors or in a hotbed and the young plants transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.**

SCHIZANTHUS

BUTTERFLY FLOWER—This is one of the most charming flowers for the garden in summer and for the house in winter. The plants are covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking designs. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

An ornamental climber, vines graceful, flowers brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.**

SNAPDRAGON

ANTIRRHINUM—These pretty half-hardy Perennials that bloom from July until frost, belong to the aristocrats of the garden. Appearing as they do, in the most pleasing shades, with the pretty flowers completely encircling the stout stems to fully a foot to 18 inches at the top, they are most useful for bedding or as a cut flower. By all means include Snapdragon in your garden.

Seed sown in the house in March and the plants set out in May, they will flower in June and July and continue until late in the fall. Seed sown in the open ground early in the spring will produce plants that flower in August. If given protection, the plants will often survive the winter and flower in the spring.

SEPARATE COLORS:

BRIGHT ROSE

CRESCIA—Reddish purple.

DEFIANCE—Scarlet

DELILA—Carmine, white tube

GOLDEN KING—Giant yellow

MAHOGANY—Maroon

NIGRICANS—Purple

QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white

ROSE QUEEN—Soft pink

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

TALL MIXED—A tall growing type, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with long, graceful spikes carrying many fair-sized blooms. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SEMI-TALL SORTS—18 to 20 inches. Are particularly good for bedding, as they require no staking. The flowers are most wonderful, in many new shades and tints. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PERFEGRO BLUE RIBBON MIXTURE—The individual blooms are extra large; are closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

SILENE (CATCHFLY)

ARMERIA—Hardy Annual. An easily grown and extremely showy bedding or border plant, growing from 6 to 10 inches tall. From June until frost the plants are covered with masses of flowers in shades of salmon, rose, carmine, and white. Not particular as to soil and weather conditions. Sow the seed outdoors late April or early May. Pkt., 10c.

SMILAX

MYRISPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES—A very graceful climber for the greenhouse or window; used for bouquets or wreaths. Soak the seed before planting and sow in shallow boxes in the house in February and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. Tender Perennial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

STATICE

SEA LAVENDER—The cloudlike masses of flowers make our borders gay for a long period. The flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color, clear mauve. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

STOKESIA

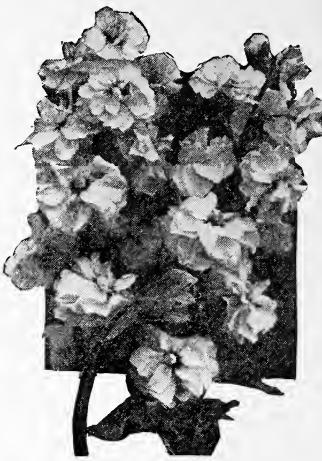
CYANEA "Cornflower Aster"—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET ROCKET

ANNUAL—Also known as "Dame's Rocket" and "Dame's Violet." Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

STOCKS

TEN WEEKS — For brilliancy of color, fragrance and abundance of bloom this easily grown annual cannot be excelled. Seed sown in April will produce bushy plants 2 feet high that begin, in July, to bear numerous large spikes of double, fragrant flowers of blood-red, lilac, white, rose, scarlet, light and dark blue, creamy-yellow and pink. We offer this rainbow mixture of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.



Stocks

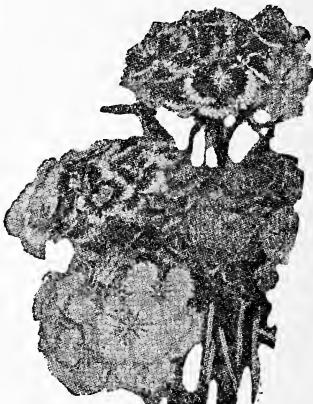
GIANT BISMARCK OR IMPERIAL — One of the best stocks for outside planting; of pyramidal form, strong and robust, gives large double flowers. A splendid sort for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

SWEET SULTAN

Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that, if cut when about to open, will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a constant succession of blooms may be had throughout the summer and fall; height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Makes an elegant display, producing a succession of flower clusters for several weeks, the colors varied, ranging from pure white to nearly black. If sown early, will bloom the following fall; fall sowings bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Height 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.



FINE SINGLE MIXED —A splendid strain. Flowers of many shades of color, including the Auricula-Eyed variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE MIXED —Fine mixture of double flowers which are very pretty, but not so beautiful in color or form as the single variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

THUMBERGIA

BLACK-EYED SUSAN—Hardy Annual. 5 feet. A lovely trailing plant with large showy flowers. It will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and flowers. Colors range through all shades of yellow, orange, buff, to pure white, mostly with jet-black centers, or eyes, which are very effective. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

VINCA

PERIWINKLE, "OLD MAID"—Annual. Valuable for rockeries or makes a fine evergreen carpet under and about shrubs and trees. Rose-colored and myrtle-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SWEET PEAS

Early planting and plenty of moisture are the secrets of growing Sweet Peas successfully. Sweet Peas are among the seeds to be sown as soon as the soil can be worked, and should be planted 6 inches deep, being covered at first with only 2 inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. This method will give them a well-developed root system. Thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart as soon as they are above the ground. They should be staked up on stout stakes, on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. Do not allow the roots to become dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

SPENCER'S "BUTTERFLY" OR "ORCHID FLOWERED"

They are distinguished from the standard sorts by the enormous flowers with crinkled and wavy petals, and also from the fact that they usually bear four blossoms on a long, stout stem. **Each, per Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c., ¼ lb., 75c.**

ASTA OHN—Pinkish lavender, borne on long, strong stems.

CONSTANCE HINTON—The best black-seeded, white flowered Spencer; flowers large and of true form.

CRIMSON KING—Surpasses by far all others of its class. It is a rich, true crimson.

DOREEN—A very large, bright carmine-rose, and it does not fade in hot weather.

GUINEA GOLD—A glowing orange Sweet Pea shaded with gold. Never fails to attract attention because of its exceptionally brilliant hue.

HERCULES—This is an old standard with rich, deep pink blooms of largest size. Blooms profusely.

ILLUMINATOR—Mammoth rosy-pink. Very beautiful by artificial light.

KING EDWARD VII—A deep rich crimson shade. Very free bloomer.

KING WHITE—No finer white, in every respect, has ever been produced.

MARY PICKFORD—A very appealing shade of cream-pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Large flowers.

MISS CALIFORNIA—This new variety may best be described as a rich, clear cream-pink, blended with delicate orange-salmon.

MRS. TOM JONES—A bright Delphinium-blue with flowers of large size and great substance.

OTHELLO—A rich deep maroon.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—A rich creamy-yellow. One of the best in its class.

ROSABELLE—The largest deep rose. Blooms freely and does not sunburn.

ROYAL PURPLE—Flowers of immense size. Rich Royal Purple.

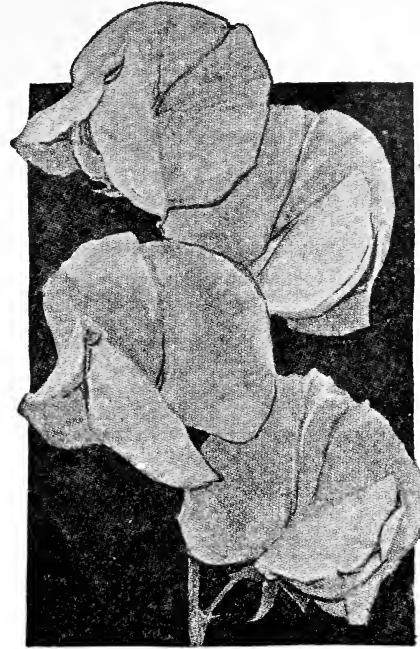
SENATOR SPENCER—An odd-colored sort. Chocolate colored striped on white ground.

THE LADY EVELYN—Here is a shade which is quite a favorite with many. It is a pleasing rosy-mauve.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—A bright shade of scarlet; a wonderful bit of color. Perfectly sun-proof.

YOUTH—One of the most attractive of all picotee varieties. Large white with a pink edge.

Above, each, per Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



"Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

CV SPECIAL COLLECTION OF BUTTERFLY OR ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Ten full sized packets, all separate colors: White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon, Blue. **Postpaid, 75c; (Regular price, \$1.00).**

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

Perfegro Blend of Re-selected Spencers. Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

SPECIAL FIELD GROWN MIXED SPENCERS—A really first-class mixture of all different colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

CHOICE MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA TYPE—Are considered easier to grow than the Spencers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED—We offer the best of this old standard of Sweet Peas of the large flowered, straight petal type. These are old favorites. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

To insure increased yield and early production, **NITRAGIN BACTERIA** is very beneficial. Be sure to inoculate your seed with it. Does wonders in producing growth and bloom. Small-size package, enough for 5 pounds of seed, only **25c, postpaid**.

For Aphis or Red Spider use Black Leaf 40 or Shep's Plant Spray, they will keep them in subjection if vigorously applied to both sides of the leaf with a hand spray.

If, when spading up your ground for your Sweet Peas, you spade under a liberal amount of Pulverized Sheep Manure, and use Steamed Bone Meal every two or three weeks after they are up, you will find that you have been amply repaid by their earliness and color of blossoms. If the soil is in good rich condition, Steamed Bone Meal is the best fertilizer.



VERBENA

For a brilliant display in the garden, in beds and in borders, these Mammoth Flowering Verbenas with their giant heads of showy flowers that are in bloom from July until frost cannot be surpassed. For very early flowers start the seed indoors and transplant. Seed sown outdoors in May will make blooming plants in July.

MAMMOTH WHITE

MAMMOTH SCARLET

MAMMOTH BLUE

MAMMOTH PURPLE

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

COLLECTION—One package of each color for 30c.

HYBRIDS—Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.**

VIOLETS

SWEET SCENTED—Perennial. They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool, moist sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet-scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.**

ZINNIA (YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

These indispensable garden annuals are remarkable for the duration and profusion of their flowers, furnishing the entire summer an abundance of large double flowers of varied and brilliant colors, each flower keeping perfect for weeks before fading. During the past few years there has been a great revival of interest in the Zinnia flower. There are, of course, many varieties of diverse forms and various colors, but those we list are the best and most desirable. They all bear an abundance of bloom and are especially valuable because they give to the garden a wealth of color, at a time when other flowers and plants are beginning to fade away, such are their lasting qualities.

If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 18 inches each way, as they are robust growers, and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia, will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson. By far the largest and best of red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

DREAM—A very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in Zinnias.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite but a striking self—color of deep rose.

ORIOLE—It is an immense orange and gold bi-color, changing lightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple, large and well formed.

Each of the above, Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—A mixture of every imaginable color and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red and orange. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.**

WALLFLOWER

GILLIFLOWER—Half Hardy Perennial. These should be sown in every garden. They are very fragrant and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil, and protect as above directed.

FINEST DOUBLE—Mixed colors. Very fragrant. **Pkt., 15c.**

WISTERIA

HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBER—A vine of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears large racemes of purple blossoms in profusion in spring. One of the most satisfactory of the hardy climbers. **Pkt., 10c.**

WOOLFLOWER

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—Plants about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**



Zinnia Dahlia-Flowered

CIV SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Six full size packets, of the separate colors listed on this page, value 90c. Your choice for 75c.

GRANDIFLORA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double round and full-flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 and 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden they make fine and lasting cut flowers. Allow each plant 12 to 15 inches to have the largest blooms. Robusta, mixed. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 90c.**

CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIAS

The remarkable form of this Zinnia with its narrow, fluted, twisted and curled petals and very large double flowers on tall, strong stems, is worthy of a place in your garden. This comes in a very choice mixture of all the colors you will find in the giant-flowering variety. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.**

LILLIPUT OR POMPOM ZINNIAS

Uncommonly pretty, small branching plants, about 1 foot high, with small, very double flowers in such profusion as to fairly envelop the plants. They are very desirable for beds, borders or for cutting and are becoming more popular every season. Fine for children's garden. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.**

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

They should not be planted out-of-doors until the weather has become somewhat warm and settled. Take up after the first or second frost and store in a frost-proof room or cellar.



1910 Rose

PERFEGRO MIXTURE OF FINE GLADIOLI

This wonderful mixture of Gladioli contains all the latest large flowering types; with every color of the rainbow. Plant them by the hundred. **Postpaid, Doz., 45; 100, \$3.25.**

CVI SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SIX POPULAR GLADIOLUS

America, Soft Shell Pink; Baron Hulot, Deep Rich Purple; Halley, Salmon Pink; Lily White, White; Niagara, Primrose Yellow; Mrs. F. King, Vivid Scarlet.

A-3 bulbs each of the six varieties (18 bulbs), value **\$1.40**

Sent Postpaid for only... **1.00**

B-6 bulbs each of the six varieties (36 bulbs), value **1.95**

Sent Postpaid for only... **1.59**

C-12 bulbs each of the six varieties (72 bulbs), value **3.90**

Sent Postpaid for only... **2.75**

For bedding purposes Cannas stand at the head of the list. Making a wonderful show during the late summer and fall. They will grow anywhere, but will do the best in rich, moist soil. The roots we offer are good, healthy, dormant stock, with 2 to 3 eyes to the root. The roots should be started in the house in pots and set out when all danger of frost is past; or the roots may be set out in the open ground about April 20 in this latitude, but will not flower so early. Set plants 2 feet apart each way.

KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Scarlet flowers with bronze leaves. Greatest favorite of today.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Foliage a very dark green; flowers a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red.

CITY OF PORTLAND—3½ feet. This fine and stately Canna enjoys great popularity. Contrasting with the rich deep green foliage are flowers of a bright pink color.

CHAS. HENDERSON—4 feet. Crimson flower, green foliage. A good bedder and strong grower.

GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs; it should have a place in every garden, large or small. For a succession plant from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. They will grow and bloom in any soil; we have never known anyone to fail with them.

The following list represents the best of both new and old favorites, both as to range of color and size of blooms. All bulbs offered by us are Colorado grown, of blooming size and are sure to give complete satisfaction.

AMERICA—Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. A magnificent variety. **3 Bulbs, 20c; Dozen, 60c; 100, \$3.50.**

BARON J. HULOT—The leading purple variety. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.50.**

MYRTLE—Clearest rose-pink softly dissolving into a clear creamy-white, distinctive in form and color. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.50.**

HALLEY—Large flowers of delicate salmon-pink with a creamy blotch on lower petals. **3 Bulbs, 20c; Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00.**

PRINCE OF WALES—Delicate salmon-pink flowers of extra-large size. **3 Bulbs, 20c; Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00.**

LILY WHITE—Is a large pure creamy-white, wide open flowers, rounding petals and flowers well placed on the stem. **3 Bulbs, 20c; Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00.**

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Strong spikes closely set with rich light scarlet flowers. **3 Bulbs, 20c; Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00.**

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Flushed salmon-pink, with rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals. Florist's most popular flower. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 65c; 100, \$4.50.**

NIAGARA—A delightful cream shading to canary-yellow slightly splashed with rose-pink, throat shaded with carmine. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 70c; 100, \$5.00.**

LE MARECHAL FOCH—An extra early silvery-pink of immense size. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 70c; 100, \$5.00.**

DIANA—Clear, rich, mellow, blood-red grand spike of well-placed flowers. Considered by many the best red to date. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.50.**

E. J. SHAYLOR—Tall, very strong plant and large blooms. A beautiful, pure, deep rose-pink. Very choice. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.50.**

GRETCHEN ZANG—Soft pink, blending into deep salmon on the lower petals. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 70c; 100, \$5.00.**

EARLY SUNRISE—Bright salmon-scarlet with pencil stripe of cream running through center of each petal of the flower. **3 Bulbs, 30c; Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.**

SOUVENIR—An outstanding rich golden yellow. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 80c; 100, \$5.50.**

GOLDEN MEASURE—Very large, dark golden yellow; the best in the yellows. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 80c; 100, \$5.50.**

1910 ROSE—An extra good deep rose with a fine white stripe on the lower petal. **3 Bulbs, 25c; Dozen, 70c; 100, \$5.00.**

MRS. DR. NORTON—White, suffused soft pink. Lower petals sulphur-yellow, dotted pink. **3 Bulbs, 30c; Dozen, 80c; 100, \$5.50.**

PERFEGRO CHOICE CANNAS

EUREKA—4 feet. Remarkably free-flowering variety and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet, such as King Humbert. Green foliage.

WYOMING—5 to 6 feet. Bronze foliage. Flowers a beautiful shade of orange.

Prices: Single bulb, 15c; dozen, \$1.25.

SPECIAL OFFER

6 bulbs of the above varieties carefully labelled and all different. (Value, 90c.) **Postpaid, 65c.**

DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil but they will succeed best in an open sunny location. Plant when ground is warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant the bulbs 3 inches deep, laying the tuber on its side. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hilllock around the plants. 3 feet by 3 feet is about the proper distance to plant apart. After frost has killed the top, dig the tubers carefully; remove the soil from the roots and store in box or barrel secure from frost. As a precaution it is well to cover the tubers, so stored, with sand, leaves or moss. All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being reset the following spring.

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size with broad petals, being intermediate in form between the compact "Ball" sorts, which are nearly round, and the "Cactus" varieties, which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals.

The Peony-Flowered are of large size, with broad petals, artistically curled and twisted.



CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—A delicate apricot shading towards the edges of the petals to carmine-pink. Early and one of the very best. **Each, 25c.**

DAINTY—Rosy-pink, shaded to pale lemon. Very good. **Each, 25c.**

BRIDE'S BOUQUET—The ideal white cactus, pure white on extra long stems, wiry and erect. An excellent keeper and a very free bloomer. Flowers medium in size and excellent form. **Each, 50c.**

GOLDEN WEST—A superb flower of exceptional size, often 7 inches across. Stems long and rigid, holding the flower to full view. Color, golden yellow shaded to pure yellow in center. Has no superior. **Each, 50c.**

KALIF—A truly majestic flower. In color a pure scarlet. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired. The gigantic flowers, which are produced very freely, are held erect on strong, stiff stems, making it a most effective and useful variety for cutting as well as for garden decoration. **Each, 50c.**

LAVENDER BEAUTY—A clear, soft lavender shade. Petals deeply serrated. **Each, 25c.**

COLLECTION—One each of the above Choice Cactus Dahlias for **\$1.85, postpaid.**

POMPOM DAHLIAS

Pompom Dahlias are small, ball-shaped and perfectly double, measuring up to 2 inches in diameter; very free flowering. Gaining in favor each year, especially for cut flower purposes.

ARIEL—Deep orange buff.

CLARA HARSH—Perfect blooms of yellow; tipped with crimson.

ELEGANTE—Quite small pink, densely quilled.

LITTLE JENNIE—Straw color. None prettier than this one.

LITTLE BESSIE—White, almost round. Petals quilled.

PRINCE CHARMING—Lavender shades, touched with violet.

Price, each, 35c.

COLLECTION—One each of the above, **\$1.75, postpaid.**

SHOW OR BALL TYPE DAHLIAS

A. D. LIVONI—Rich pink, finely formed. A very handsome flower.

BON TON—A fine ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red. An extra fine dahlia.

BERTHA BERNSTEIN—Stems long and rigid. Color dark lavender, in the twilight hours giving a decided blue shading.

D. M. MOORE—A flower of mammoth size, produced in profusion on long, stiff stems. Its color is a deep velvety maroon. It has no equal in its color.

GLORI DE LYON—Pure white. One of the largest white show Dahlias in cultivation; round as a ball.

MAUDE ADAMS—The color is a pure, snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear, delicate pink.

PURPLE GEM—Rich, royal purple, clear and constant. This variety is a decided improvement over the old varieties. A first-class flower.

VIVIAN—An exquisite flower of perfect form and long stem. A combination of pink and violet-rose. An attractive variety.

Price, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50. Postpaid.

COLLECTION—We offer your selection any six of the above Show Dahlias at **\$1.25, postpaid.**

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

AMUN RA, "The Sun God"—Described as resembling the setting sun; a beautiful blending of copper, orange and scarlet; a large flower on stiff stems. **Each, 50c.**

BASHFUL GIANT—An exquisite apricot with golden shadings; strong stems; exhibition size. **Each, \$1.00.**

FLEMINGO—An ideal variety for cutting by reason of its fine stems and clear, rich color. Bright shell pink. **Each, 25c.**

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular Jack Rose, which suggested its name. **Each, 25c.**

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—An extra large, fine flower, borne on long stems. Very large and full, vivid red. Exceptionally fine. **Each, 50c.**

MILLIONAIRE—An immense Dahlia and among the most popular of all the extra large Dahlias. Color, clear, rich orchid, shading to almost pure white in the center. Attracts instant attention. **Each, 50c.**

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER—Large, perfect flowers of charming color; a deep mauve-pink, on stout stems. A good grower and free bloomer. Can be grown to a diameter of 11 inches. One of the best dahlias in cultivation. **Each, 50c.**

BLUE BIRD—A fine large flower on excellent stems. Probably the nearest approach to a blue yet originated. In the twilight it appears quite a distinct blue. **Each, \$1.00.**

MOONBEAM—Large flower borne on excellent stems. Color, clear canary yellow. One of the very best of the light yellows. Blooms very freely. **Each, 25c.**

COLLECTION—We offer for your selection any six of the above Decorative Dahlias at 20% off the list price.

DAHLIAS—CONTINUED**PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS**

ARVADA—A remarkably free bloomer, producing its large, well-formed flowers on good stems. A pleasing shade of old rose, shading to a fawn pink. **Each, 50c.**

DUKE HENRY—Brilliant red. Large red petals. Very free bloomer. **Each, 50c.**

GEISHA—The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced. Petals very long, curved and twisted. A rich combination of scarlet and gold, shaded to amber yellow. A queen among Dahlias. **Each, \$1.00.**

LA JARA—Pure lemon. Flower large and perfect in form, stems long. A very free bloomer. **Each, 25c.**

SOUTH POLE—Very large, of fluffy form. Pure snowy white. Extra fine. **Each, 50c.**

SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET—Color an unique shading of salmon rose, shaded with fawn; pleasing alike in both day and artificial light. Flowers are very large and stems extra long and wiry. **Each, 50c.**

COLLECTION—We offer one each of the above Peony Flowered Dahlias at **\$2.50, postpaid.**

DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

The following Dahlia collections are made up of one dozen each and are not labeled, but are first-class tubers in every respect.

COLLECTION (A)—Consists of twelve choice Show Dahlias, assorted colors, for **\$2.00.**

COLLECTION (B)—Consists of twelve choice Decorative Dahlias, assorted colors, for **\$2.50.**

COLLECTION (C)—Consists of twelve choice Cactus Type Dahlias, assorted colors, for **\$3.00.**

COLLECTION (D)—Consists of twelve choice Peony Flowered Dahlias, assorted colors, for **\$3.00.**

COLLECTION (E)—Consists of twelve choice Pom-pom Dahlias, assorted colors, for **\$2.50.**

COLLECTION (F)—Consists of a collection of twelve choice bulbs containing Show, Decorative, Peony Flowered and Cactus Type Dahlias in assorted colors, for **\$1.75.**

ELEPHANT'S EARS

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the north. Produces three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. For largest growth start early indoors. Large size bulbs. **20c each; 2 for 35c.**

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR PEARL—This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 20 to 30 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs. **Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 90c.**

CINNAMON VINE

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Large select roots. **15c each; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50.**

MADERIA VINE

The old favorite "Climbing Mignonette" so much prized on account of its rapid growth and freedom from disease and insects. A splendid vine for covering porches, pergolas, fences, etc., where its thick, heart-shaped, glossy, light green leaves and long hanging stems of feathery, fragrant, white flowers are very effective. A free and constant bloomer. Strong tubers. **15c each; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50.**

PEONIES**Festiva Maxima**

These splendid flowers should have a place in every garden. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest climates. A good rich soil is essential, using bone meal as a fertilizer, avoiding fresh manure. An important point to observe is that peonies should not be planted too deep. Place the roots so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. We offer the following list of the best varieties, 3 to 5 eye strong, field grown roots.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Large, full double bloom, color pure white with an occasional carmine spot; strong grower; one of the best of the white varieties. **Each, 50c.**

EDULIS SUPERBA—Pink. Large, loose crown type. Bright pink with light violet shadings at base of petals. Fragrant. Early, strong and upright in habit; very free bloomer. Best early commercial pink. **Each, 50c.**

FELIX CROUSSE—Red. Large, compact. Deep rose red. Fragrant. Strong robust grower. Free bloomer. Called by many growers the best one-color red in cultivation. Mid-season. **Each, 75c.**

PERFECTION—Pink. Rose type, very late. Very large double flowers of perfect shape. Delicate shell-pink or lilac-white, base of petals shaded deeper. Fragrant, vigorous, upright grower. Very good. **Each, 50c.**

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Ivory white with creamy white center. Very large. **Each, 50c.**

PRES. ROOSEVELT—Deep rich brilliant red. Mid-season. **Each, 75c.**

VENUS—Exquisite pointed bud, opening into a large, compact flower of delicate shell-pink with a collar of flesh-white. Extra good both as a garden flower and for cutting. Mid-season. **Each, 75c.**

PEONIES UNDER COLOR

Strong 3 to 5 Eye Divisions

UN-NAMED PINKS—Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

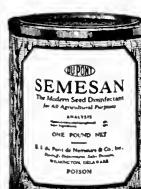
UN-NAMED WHITES—Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

UN-NAMED REDS—Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

COLLECTION—One each of the above three. **Postpaid, \$1.00.**

SEMESAN

DAHLIAS—Dusting the tubers with Semesan at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 15 lbs. of tubers or soaking them in normal liquid Semesan (1 oz., to 3 gals. of water) for 30 minutes will generally prevent them rotting in storage or soil.



GLADIOLUS—Prevent scab, hard rot and similar surface-borne diseases from destroying your corns by soaking them in 2% liquid Semesan (2 level tablespoons to a quart of water) for 7 hours. Destroys diseases; increases sprouting, size of flowers, and improves brilliancy of color. **Two-oz. can, 50c. Cannot be mailed.**

Complete direction in Semesan Flower Booklet mailed to you free for the asking.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Perennials are perfectly hardy and die down only to the roots after the heavy frosts. Once planted they become a lasting pleasure.

AQUILEGIA OR (COLUMBINE)

We offer only the True Rocky Mountain Columbine—the State Flower of Colorado. Do best in partially shaded place. Sepals deep blue with white petals. Large roots. **25c each, postpaid.**

ASTER HARDY

Hardy Aster, or "Michaelmas Daisy," are of easy culture in ordinary soil and exposure; flowers appear in the autumn and are brilliant blue, purple, or white. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

BELLIS (DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY)

Dwarf plants particularly desirable for borders. Will stand the winter if given protection, but for best results should be planted each year. Mixed shades of rose, white and pink. **Each, 10c; doz., 75c; postpaid.**

BLEEDING HEART

A charming hardy plant with cut leaf foliage and flowers of interesting structure. Highly prized for border and cemetery planting because of their bushy growth. Flowers of rose color, heart shaped and produced in early spring. An old-fashioned favorite. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

CANTERBURY BELL

Bell-shaped flowers of various colors in June and July. Fine for cutting. Grow 2 to 3 feet high and thrive in almost any soil. We offer these plants in mixed colors of white, rose, blue. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM HARDY

A perfect mass of flowers in October after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when snow is on the ground. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. We offer five colors, bronze, red, pink, white, yellow. Order by color. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.**

COREOPSIS

A profusion of golden yellow flowers on long, graceful stems from early June until frost. Grows 2 feet high. Excellent for cutting. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

FOXGLOVE (DIGITALIS)

The tall, stately spikes of big, bell shaped flowers of extraordinary size and vigor; growing 5 to 6 feet tall. A mixture of colors ranging from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many dotted with crimson. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.**

GAILLARDIA (BLANKET FLOWER)

The most satisfactory bedding or border perennial in existence. The orange blossoms are produced in perpetual profusion from June until October. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GARDEN PINKS

We offer a selected strain in mixed colors which will furnish an abundance of cut flowers during June and July. Grows 1 foot high. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GYPSOPHILA (BABY BREATH)

Masses of minute, delicate, pure white flowers in June and July. Its beautiful gauze-like appearance makes it almost indispensable for use in bouquets of other old-fashioned flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GYPSOPHILA FL. PL.—A double form of the above. Blooms two weeks later. Each flower is double. The most valuable introduction in recent years. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

FERNS HARDY

We offer only the hardy Colorado male fern. These ferns are extremely hardy and will grow in a shady place when other flowers will not do so well. Their dark green sword-like foliage are splendid for bouquets. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

FORGET-ME-NOT

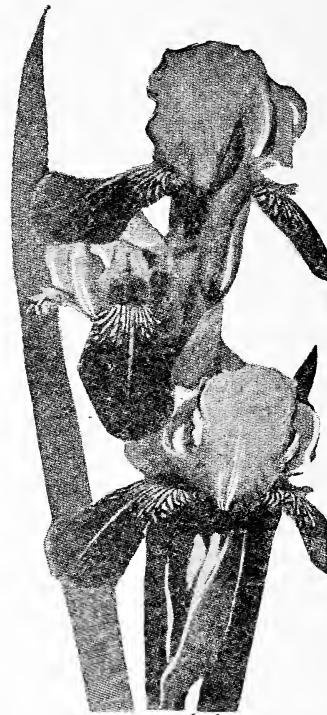
This old-fashioned favorite makes a fine showing in a shady spot or in a border. Their pale blue and pink flowers make a splendid showing from early summer until frost. They need protecting in the winter. **Each, 15c; doz., 75c, postpaid.**

HOLLYHOCKS

Stately, majestic spikes 6 to 8 feet high, of peony-like flowers in July and August. Planted in a group as a background to the perennial garden or interspersed with shrubbery on the lawn, the bold striking colors of the blossoms produce an effect not obtainable with any other shrub or plant. We offer double white, red, pink and yellow. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

IRIS (GERMAN)

Orchid-like, delicate flowers in many exquisite shades on spikes 2 to 3 feet high in May and June. A border of Iris along the path or walk is a beautiful sight to behold. For best effects plant in groups of 3 or more of each color to a group. We offer the following named varieties. **Each, 25c; Dozen, \$2.50; postpaid.**



GERTRUDE—Rare violet-blue.

LOHENGRIN—Silvery-mauve, strong grower.

MRS. H. DARWIN—Pure white, free-flowering; one of the best whites.

QUAKER LADY—Mid-season, smoky lavender with yellow shading. A strong grower. Odd and attractive.

QUEEN OF MAY—Lilac pink; nearest pink in Iris.

SHERWIN WRIGHT—Fine golden yellow without shading or markings.

COLLECTION—3 bulbs each of the above, 18 bulbs in all—labeled—for \$3.00, postpaid.

LARKSPUR (DELPHINIUMS)

Delphiniums are without question the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation. Their long, showy spikes of various colored flowers are in bloom from June until frost, and furnish an unlimited supply of cut flowers.

BELLADONNA DELPHINIUM—Magnificent, large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. Excellent for cutting, as they combine well with other flowers. Produce as many as three crops during a season, June to October. Grow 4 to 5 feet high. Strong, field-grown plants. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

BELLAMOSUM DELPHINIUM—A very dark blue variety, excellent for planting in contrast with the lighter blue shade of the Belladonna. Strong, field-grown plants. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

LILY OF THE VALLEY

A bed or clump of these in a shady corner will thrive and bring you a wealth in fragrant blooms. Field-grown clumps for out-door planting. **Each, 60c.**

ORIENTAL POPPY

Tremendous, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish-black blotches at base of petals, from May to July. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

PANSIES

We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. **Doz., 60; per 100, \$4.00. Postpaid.**

PHLOX

For border planting, the Phlox has no equal. Their brilliant blossoms are borne in great profusion, and retain their superb coloring for a long period of time. In the foreground of a shrubbery planting, they supply superb color and finish, while the perennial garden lacks substance and artistic finish if it does not contain a generous supply of the Hardy Phlox.

Plant 6 or 8 inches apart for mass effect, in any good soil. They are extremely hardy, and after the first season require little care other than hoeing to keep out weeds and an occasional watering. From late June until frost their gorgeous blooms are in evidence, thus having a much longer blooming period than any other garden flower.

BARON VON DEDEM—Cherry red.

BRIDESMAID—White with large crimson center.

ENCHANTRESS—Bright salmon pink, dark eye. Vigorous grower.

MISS LINGARD—Immense white, splendid bloomer.

RHEINLANDER—Fine salmon pink with claret eye.

THOR—Rich salmon-pink, with deep crimson eye.

Above, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.

COLLECTION—Two each, 12 plants, \$2.25, postpaid.

SHASTA DAISY

The pure white, long-petaled flowers with their golden yellow centers, held erect on long, strong stems, are among the best of the hardy garden flowers. They are easily grown and very fine both as a garden decoration and for cutting. The plants grow 3 feet high and are in full bloom from June until August. Strong, 2-year-old plants. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

STATICE

Sea Lavender. A particularly ornamental plant, splendid for the rockery and isolated places in the garden. Tiny leaves, leathery in substance, with great heads of purplish blue, minute flowers that are fine for cutting. In bouquets these graceful blooms mix so well with other sorts and when dried last for months. Hardy, easy of culture, preferring a loose, rather deep soil. **Each, 30c, postpaid.**

SWEET WILLIAM

These old-fashioned favorites are prized border plants. There is a great variety of rich colors and the flowers are very fragrant. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

TIGER LILIES

The most easily grown and most showy of the hardy lilies. The stalks are 3 to 4 feet high and surmounted by clusters of orange-salmon spotted flowers. Blooms in midsummer. Stem rooting. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

A home-planting is seldom complete without at least a few ornamental vines. They add a certain charm and grace not obtained from any other source. Vines keep the home cool in summer and furnish protection and shade to the porch, arbor, and pergola. If planted next to walls, dig the soil out for a depth of 18 to 24 inches and fill in with good dirt. In such locations they are likely to need watering and fertilizing with bone-meal or well-rotted manure.

AMERICAN IVY

Virginia Creeper. A very rapid growing vine, covered with large, heavy leaves, affording shade; of great beauty when changing scarlet in autumn. The best climber to grow over porches, rocks, fences or tree stumps. Very hardy. **Each, 30c; 3 for 75c, postpaid.**

CLIMBING IVY

Ampelopsis Englemanni. Is very quick growing. Its glossy, light green foliage clings to brick, stone or wood, changing to a beautiful crimson in fall. Usually free from insects. Is far better than Boston Ivy in this climate. **Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.**

CLEMATIS

Of all the vines for either shade or decoration, none can compare with the Clematis. For successful growth the Clematis requires more care than the ordinary vines. Plant in rich clay soil, mounded so that the water will not stand about the plant. Water heavily before and during bloom. Cut worms may be avoided by wood ashes or a tin can with bottom cut out forced down over the plant and root.

JACKMANI—Very profuse blooming with flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple; borne in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Best sort for general planting. **Each, \$1.00, postpaid.**

PANICULATA—A great novelty. One of the most desirable, useful and beautiful hardy garden vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer with fine foliage. Flowers white, rather small, very pretty and fragrant, but produced in the greatest profusion in the summer. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

HONEYSUCKLES

We cannot speak too highly of this class, for covering arbors, fences, pergolas, etc. They are the best vines for ground planting under trees and if used on terraces or embankments will prevent washing. All are perfectly hardy and improve in beauty each year.

HALL'S JAPONICA HALLIANA—Shiny green foliage; pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers with sweet perfume; used to cover fences, embankments, arbors, etc. Blooms in late fall. Hardy. Thrives in heavy soil. Endures shade. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

SCARLET TRUMPET—Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms very freely the entire season. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIA—The popular perennial flowering pea, called Hardy Sweet Pea. However, they have no fragrance. Usually can supply white, pink and crimson. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.**

MATRIMONY VINE

Well-known, hardy, fast-growing vine; handsome when covered with scarlet fruit in autumn. Commonly used as a trailer, and for a ground cover under trees and on terraces or any kind of steep slopes to hold the soil in place. Strong 2-year. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

SILVER LACE VINE

The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers that turn rose-colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of white and rose makes an exceedingly pretty picture. **Each, \$1.00, postpaid.**

ROSES

Every home should have an abundance of roses, for there is no hardy plant that produces such a profusion of genuine loveliness and rewards the grower more liberally than does the rose. Of the hundreds of varieties, the kinds that we list are the hardiest and most vigorous as well as the best bloomers for this territory. The plants offered herein are field grown and dormant. They can be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground.

COLUMBIA—Deservedly one of the most popular among rose-pink varieties. Immense flowers are slightly tinged with yellow at base of petals. Long strong stems. Flowers of great abundance and fine lasting qualities, possess delightful fragrance. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Tall growing, showy bedder, with reddish stems and unlimited bloom; intense, velvety crimson-red. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

SUNBURST—Yellow. Plant a bed of Sunburst and you will have cut flowers all summer. Always in bloom. Very select, with long spiral buds. A lovely, bronzy-yellow, fading to apricot. Probably the best of the yellow roses. The plant is strong, of somewhat spreading habit, with few thorns. **Each, 90c, postpaid.**

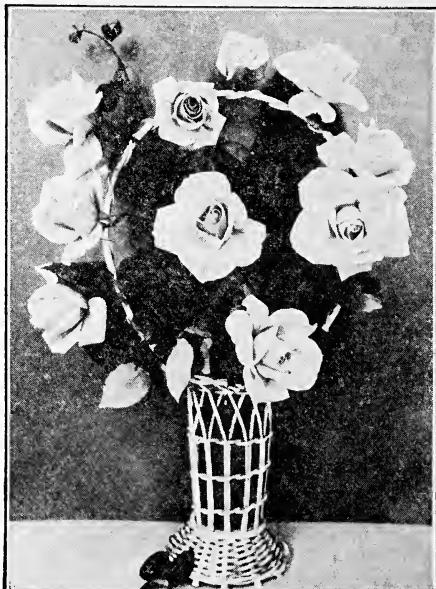
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, "Snow Queen"—White American Beauty. Universally acclaimed the best white rose. A pure snow-white double flower, often 4 inches or more across and last a long time. Fine for cutting. Blooms almost continuously. Strong, vigorous grower, often 5 feet or more in a season. It is best pruned moderately. Perfectly hardy. **Each, 75c; postpaid.**

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective, very fragrant and one of the hardiest. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

RADIANCE—One of the best and most popular pink roses. Grows bushy and tall, is one of the hardiest, resistant to disease and a liberal bloomer. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

RED RADIANCE—As good as its parent, Radiance, in habit of blossom and growth. Lovely, deep red, with an intense fragrance. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

OPHELIA—Delicate salmon flesh, shaded with rose. A variety that has made such an enviable record that it heads the list of garden roses. Long, pointed buds on stiff stems. Free blooming, with beautiful foliage. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**



Frau Karl Druschki

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Unlike most yellow roses, the color of this excellent new variety does not fade as the buds open up and the petals become exposed to the sun. Long, pointed buds, opening up to large, full, sunflower-yellow blooms. Bushes vigorous and erect. **Each, \$1.00, postpaid.**

LOS ANGELES—A luminous flame-pink, overlaid with translucent golden yellow deep at the base. A long-pointed bud opening to a most perfect flower of indescribable beauty, with full, reflexed petals. **Each, 90c, postpaid.**

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES



The Climbers or Ramblers not only afford a burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences and hedges, against the porch or the home, but having attractive foliage they are an object of beauty and ornament even when not in bloom.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—One of the best climbing roses. Healthy, vigorous growth, making 10-foot shoots. A lovely, deep rich, rose-pink bloom of splendid form on a long stem. **Each, 65c, postpaid.**

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Unusually vigorous. Produces a great profusion of medium size, double red blossoms. **Each, 65c, postpaid.**

DOROTHY PERKINS—The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous, a beautiful shell pink. Good foliage and habit. **Each, 65c.**

TAUSENDSCHEIN (Thousand Beauties)—Varies in color. A beautiful combination of colors, including several shades of pink. Semi-double. **Each, 65c, postpaid.**

SHOWER OF GOLD—Deep golden yellow, very double, free and lasting; glossy bronze foliage. **Each, 65c, postpaid.**

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler)—Double flowers of light lilac, fading to light purple and blue. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

DOCTOR VAN FLEET—A mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh white. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—The brilliant, vivid scarlet which this rose maintains until the petals fall, puts it in a class by itself. Good-sized flowers, freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20, literally cover the plant with bloom. Strong and perfectly hardy. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

SILVER MOON—A beautiful, semi-double, pure white rose, four inches in diameter, with a cluster of prominent yellow stamens in the center which greatly adds to its attractiveness. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION

We offer one each of the following six hardy Rose Bushes: Columbia, Sunburst, Frau Karl Druschki, Red Radiance, Climbing American Beauty, Ophelia; for **\$3.75, postpaid.**

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Greatly in demand for specimen use on lawns, for hedges, and for making permanent background effects. Even the smallest city lot has room for selected shrubs which grow in beauty and usefulness from year to year with the least possible care, steadily improving the appearance of the property. Suburban home-owners require great quantities of them to frame their gardens and to secure quick-home-like effects upon new properties. They are easy to handle and endure neglect with less damage than any other plants.

The stock we offer is all field grown, well rooted, usually too large for mailing. Express is the best, but if it must be mailed they can be trimmed back; add 10c for each shrub for postage, no charge for packing. Purchaser pays the transportation.

ALMOND FLOWERING—Grows 3 to 6 feet tall. In late April the branches are covered with beautiful double pink flowers before the leaves appear. Strong bushes 2 to 3 feet. **Each, \$1.00.**

BARBERRY (JAPANESE)—It is used perhaps more than any other shrub in landscape work, for it is so hardy and fits so many situations. As a hedge it is unsurpassed, and in groups by itself along the foundation, or bordering taller shrubs, it never fails to please; 15 to 18 inches. **Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.**

RED-LEAVED JAPANESE DWARF BARBERRY—New form of Japanese Dwarf Barberry. Foliage reddish bronze in spring, turning to brilliant red as heat of summer intensifies its color. Plant in sun. Scarlet berries remain all winter. Strong bushes, 15 to 18 inches. **Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.00.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH (SUMMER LILAC)—Long spikes of fragrant lavender flowers from July until frost. Attracts butterflies in abundance. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Strong No. 1 plants. **Each, 50c.**

BEAUTY BUSH—Handsome new shrub from China and Central Asia. Long arching branches, covered in the spring with clusters of small, tubular pink flowers of honeysuckle type; 6 to 9 feet high. Strong bushes. **Each, \$1.25.**

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtel's)—The blooms are in a mass of delicate pink, of delicious fragrance. Very much admired; select specimens; 3 to 4 feet. **Each, \$1.25.**

GOLDEN ELDER—An exceedingly attractive shrub, with golden yellow leaves and white flowers in May and June. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Should be pruned frequently to intensify color of foliage. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 60c.**

HONEYSUCKLE (Pink Tartarian)—The Bush Honeysuckles are hardy, fast-growing, have fine foliage and are useful in mass plantings. They endure partial shade. Attractive pink flowers are followed by bright red berries. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 60c.**

HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—Produce massive white flowers, then pink, afterwards are reddish-bronze and green, from August till autumn; 2 to 3 feet. The blossoms may be cut and used for winter dry flowers. Plant in shade. **Each, 75c.**

JAPAN QUINCE—Completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers in May. The fruits which follow later on are quince-shaped and quite fragrant. With stout branches armed with fine thorns, it makes not only a desirable flowering hedge but a defensive one as well. Grows naturally 6 to 8 feet high, but can stand any amount of shearing. Strong bushes, 1½ to 2 feet. **Each, 75c.**



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

LILAC (Common)—The popular extra hardy old favorite. Furnished in purple and white. **Either, each, 60c.**

LILAC (Persian)—Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than the Common Lilac. Flowers light purple; 2 to 3 feet. **Each, \$1.00.**

MOCK ORANGE—This variety of the Syringa is perfectly hardy, grows fully 8 feet and produces creamy-white, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Splendid for background. Two to 3 feet. **Each, 60c.**

PRIVET (Amoor River)—The privets are all well adapted for planting as ornamental hedges. Hardy, growing well in almost any kind of soil. The Chinese variety, growing up right to a height of 15 feet. Hardier than the other varieties. Dark green leaves, which remain on most of the winter. Bears panicles of white flowers in June and July, followed by black berries. The best for hedge planting, and most desirable for this section.

12- to 18-inch, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.
18- to 24-inch, 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

SPIREA, Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)—The most popular shrub. It is valuable as specimens in groups, in border plantings, and for hedges. The branches are slender, drooping, covered with white flowers in April or early May, and the leaves are small and light green. It grows 6 to 8 feet and is unsurpassed in gracefulness and beauty. **Two to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.00.**

SPIREA (Anthony Waterer)—A very low-growing shrub with deep rose-colored blooms all through the latter part of the summer. **Eighteen to 24-inch, each, 60c.**

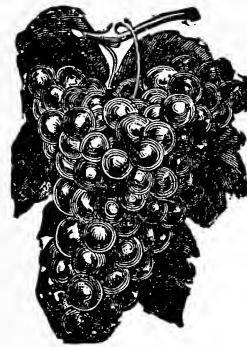
SNOWBALL (Old-Fashioned Snowball)—A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 75c.**

SNOWBERRY (Waxberry)—A good native shrub with attractive white berries in autumn and early winter. Two to 3 feet. **Each, 60c.**

SUMAC, GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaved)—One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and white beneath, crimson fruits and rich autumnal coloring. Two to 2½ feet. **Each, 60c.**

TAMARIX, T. AFRICANA—A beautiful shrub with small leaves; similar to the Juniper; flowers are pink, small and delicate, borne on long spikes; blooms in May. Two to 3 feet. **Each, 60c.**

GRAPES



Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and the returns are so abundant. They can be trained over fences, trellises or doorways and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have a free exposure to the sun and air. Strong 2-year-old plants.

BRIGHTON—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early. **Each, 35c; 6 for \$1.75; postpaid.**

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord. **Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; postpaid.**

CONCORD—One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom, juicy, buttery and very sweet. **Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; postpaid.**

MOORE'S EARLY—A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality, and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape. **Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; postpaid.**

GRAPE COLLECTION

Two extra strong 2-year-old plants each of Brighton, Niagara, Concord, Moore's Early (8 in all, value, \$2.20). **Sent prepaid for only \$1.75.**

CURRANTS

They succeed well in a cool, moist soil, and should be planted about 4 feet apart and well cultivated.

RED CHERRY—Large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit with thin skins and remarkably fine flavor. **Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; postpaid.**

PERFECTION—Beautiful, bright red, holding its large size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. **Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; postpaid.**

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and, if inclined to be dry, should be mulched to retain the moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best. **Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; postpaid.**

HOUGHTON—Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; vigorous grower, abundant bearer and free from mildew. Considered by many the best paying sort in cultivation. **Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; postpaid.**

OREGON CHAMPION—Berries medium, round, smooth, greenish-white, with thin, transparent skin; good quality and ripens early; bush vigorous and very free from mildew. **Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; postpaid.**

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA—The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants 2 feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off the ground. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter, sweet, luscious and melting. This variety is recommended most highly. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00; postpaid.**

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 or 7 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean and pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height. The demand for Blackberries is always good.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest. Berry medium sized, good quality and very prolific; firm and attractive in appearance. A good market sort. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00; postpaid.**

SYDNER—The hardest Blackberry known; fruit medium sized and of great quality; a standard market variety. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00; postpaid.**

RASPBERRIES

The Raspberry is one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. They are always in demand in season and command good prices on the market. Soil should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Steamed Bone Meal is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they are through bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.

KANSAS (BLACK)—Large, round, firm, moderately juicy, strong grower and very productive; ripens early; considered one of the best market berries on account of handsome appearance. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00; postpaid.**

LATHAM, MINN. No. 4 (RED)—A new introduction from Minnesota State Breeding Farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It stands shipping well and tops the market. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00; postpaid.**

MARLBORO (RED)—Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. The best well tested, large, early berry for this climate. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00; postpaid.**

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING (RED)—The new ever-bearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy. **Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.50; postpaid.**

PERFEGRO SMALL FRUIT COLLECTION

6 Red Raspberry, St. Regis; 4 Grape, Concord; 6 Blackberry, Early Harvest; 2 Gooseberry, Downing; 3 Currants, Red Cherry; 25 Strawberry, Hood River. Regular price, \$4.45. **Sent postpaid for \$3.50.**



Mastodon Everbearer

SPRING BEARING VARIETIES

SENATOR DUNLAP—Beautiful dark red fruits shading to deep scarlet. Senator Dunlap has been for many years one of the most popular Strawberries for the table and for canning. Of good size and sweet flavor. **25 for 35c; 100 for 85c; postpaid.**

AROMA—Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm; a good shipper.

Above two varieties planted side by side will make your season for ripe strawberries much longer. **25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; postpaid.**

HOOD RIVER—A fine-yielding, long-keeping variety. The meat is dark red, instead of pink or white, and is valuable on that account. Housewives will pay a premium for the Hood River berry because it makes such superior preserves. **25 for 35c, 100 for 85c; postpaid.**

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new variety, destined to be very popular both on account of its heavy yield and keeping qualities. A very fine mid-season variety, and valuable to all western growers. **25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; postpaid.**

CHERRIES

There are few more desirable fruits than the cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Cherries thrive in most any dry or well-drained soil. The fruit is delicious, whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking; tree slender grower, exceedingly productive and very hardy; will stand the most severe weather.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium size, dark red, nearly black when ripe; flesh purplish-red, meaty, juicy, slightly astringent and good; very productive.

BLACK TARTARIAN (Sweet)—Very large, bright purplish-black, half tender, juicy, very rich and flavor excellent; tree a vigorous grower and producer.

Above, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.50; not postpaid.



Early Richmond

STRAWBERRIES

Few fruits offer greater returns for land and labor invested than strawberries. With little care and attention they thrive in most any soil, while extra efforts and cultivation will be rewarded by especially fine crops. Whether you grow for market or home use only, have the best sorts by all means. The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring, as early as possible. The plants should be set out in good, rich soil in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and a foot to 18 inches apart in the row.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

The Everbearing Strawberry is becoming so widely known and so successful that we predict it will soon displace the old standard varieties in the average home garden. To secure the late berries, the plants should be disbudded until about July 15, and then allowed to bloom.

MASTODON—A new development in Everbearing Strawberries, giving heavy yields of uniformly large, well-colored, highly-flavored, firm, sweet and attractive berries from July through October. Spring yield is equal to ordinary spring varieties, the fall yield commencing six weeks later with established plants. **25 plants for \$1.00; 100 plants for \$3.00; postpaid.**

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING—A favorite Everbearing Strawberry of vigorous habit, with large, green leaves. The uniform fruits are a deep, glossy crimson color. They are large, juicy, sweet and of excellent quality. A most abundant bearer. **25 for 65c; 100 for \$1.50; postpaid.**

SUPERB—An Everbearing variety of introduction after the Progressive. Is a larger berry but hardly as rich. A strong grower and produces well. **25 for 65c; 100 for \$1.50; postpaid.**

PERFEGRO HOME GARDEN STRAWBERRY COLLECTION

25 Senator Dunlap

25 Aroma

25 Hood River

25 Progressive Everbearing

100 plants in all, covering the entire Strawberry season (value, \$1.75); sent prepaid for only \$1.50.

APPLES

The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater. The following list we consider to be the best for general planting. The stock we offer is hardy, 4 to 5 foot, 2-year-old trees.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large, uniform, yellowish white apples with moderately firm, juicy flesh.

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

WEALTHY—Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality—white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red.

JONATHAN—Medium, brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich. Fine-grained.

GRIME'S GOLDEN—Large, golden yellow, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Fine dessert apple.

Above, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50; not postpaid.



Delicious Apple

FANCY GRASSES FOR THE LAWN

For Best Results, Best Seeds Must Be Sown

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Our Lawn Seed has all been thoroughly recleaned, is of high purity and germination. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 to 200 square feet.

When making a new lawn, be sure that the soil is well drained and that a sufficient amount of fertilizer has been incorporated in the soil, using a fertilizer rich in plant food.

As a top dressing, use pulverized sheep manure or a highly concentrated commercial fertilizer, avoiding barnyard manure, which is not only unsightly, but contains large quantities of weed seed as well.

PERFEGRO LAWN MIXTURE

A beautiful, smooth, low-growing, dark velvety, green grass for the lawn or yard. This mixture has given universal satisfaction in the past. It is composed of the very best grade of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover, together with other fibrous-rooted grasses mixed in right proportions to form a rich, velvety lawn which will remain green throughout the entire season. Sure to give satisfaction. **Not postpaid: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.35; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

SHADY SPOT LAWN MIXTURE

On many lawns there are unsightly bare spots under trees and between adjoining buildings, where it is impossible to get the ordinary lawn grass to grow. For such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of grasses which naturally grow in shady places. They are the finest and most costly of all grasses. Often the soil is sour and moss-grown in such places. Rake off the surface and apply hydrated lime at the rate of 50 pounds to 1,000 square feet—this will sweeten the soil. **Not postpaid: Lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

QUICK GROW LAWN MIXTURE

A rapid-growing, velvety green mixture for producing an immediate showing that will be followed by a good, permanent sod. Ready to cut two weeks ahead of any other mixture which we offer; nor is it lacking in permanence. It is especially recommended for late spring planting. **Not postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

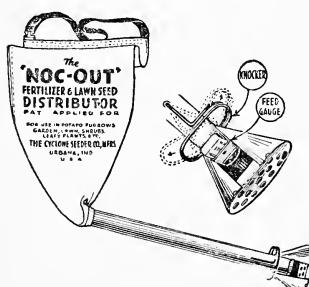
Is used principally for lawns. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well, remaining green when other grasses dry up. For this reason it is valuable for lawns on dry soil. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

ASTORIA CREEPING BENT—This is the true Creeping Bent Grass, which spreads by underground roots and by stolons which creep over the ground and send down roots from their joints. It is very fine bladed and forms a thick velvety turf. It is quick growing and crowds out dandelions and other weeds. The seed is certified by the Oregon Agricultural College, is very fine and pure so one pound to 200 square feet should be planted. **Not postpaid: Lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25; 10 lbs., \$15.50.**

NOC-OUT

Fertilizer and Lawn Seed Sower

Sower—This tool is very handy for spreading mineral fertilizers on your lawn around vegetables, shrubbery, etc. Also spreads lawn seed evenly and quickly. Inexpensive and easy to operate. **Postpaid: \$1.25.**



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This is the favorite lawn grass in this climate. The leaves are narrow, flat and vivid, deep green. The plants are slightly creeping and very hardy. Kentucky Blue Grass is slow to germinate. For lawns we recommend combining it with other grasses. One pound will sow 200 square feet. **Not postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

CREEPING BENT—A very fine leaved, low growing, deep green grass, whose roots and crowns mat together and form a turf of unequalled smoothness. It seems to bear constant use in the most remarkable way and is, therefore, the most popular grass for making putting greens, tennis courts and especially fine lawns. One pound will sow 200 square feet. **Not postpaid: Lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.50.**

CANADA BLUE GRASS—Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil under any adverse climatic conditions, where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil. **Not postpaid: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

RED TOP, FANCY—A quick-growing, fine-leaved, bright green creeping grass, popular for lawns and golf courses. **Not postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

FESCUE, CHEWING'S NEW ZEALAND—This is used in mixtures for fine lawns, for putting greens, wherever a particularly fine-leaved grass is wanted. Splendid for growing in shaded places. **Not postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

FESCUE, RED OR CREEPING—An excellent bottom grass, forming a close and lasting turf. It resists extreme drought and thrives on very inferior soils. **Not postpaid: Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (Poa Trivialis)—A splendid variety for putting greens or lawns under trees. Very good for shady places and makes a splendid turf. **Not postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

RYE GRASS (NATIVE)—A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. **Not postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH PERENNIAL—Rapid growing grass, useful for making lawns where immediate effects are wanted. Valuable for hay and pasture. **Not postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns. **Not postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

BERMUDA GRASS—A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. **Not postpaid: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

We are always pleased to quote special prices to parks, golf clubs, private estates, and others who require Lawn Grass Seed in large quantities.

All prices on Lawn seed are F. O. B. Denver and subject to market changes. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Quantity Price List of Field and Grass Seeds

FOR PROMPT ORDERS

TERMS CASH, F. O. B. Denver, no charge for cartage, prices subject to market change; seamless cotton sacks charged at 35c each. If you are interested in larger quantities of field seeds, please ask for samples and prices.

ALFALFA

	Per Cwt.
Grimm's Certified	\$42.00
Grimm's Affidavit	32.00
Domestic Fancy, 89% Purity	24.00
Domestic Choice, 97.5% Purity	22.00
Domestic Prime, 96% Purity	20.00
Cheaper grades by sample.	

CLOVERS

	Per Cwt.
Alsyke Fancy	28.00
Alsyke Choice	26.00
Red Clover (Medium), Fancy	28.00
Red Clover (Medium), Choice	26.00
Red Clover, Mammoth, Fancy	31.00
White Dutch (for Lawns)	44.00
White Dutch (for Pasture)	34.00

SWEET CLOVER

	Per Cwt.
White Blossom (Scarified)	11.00
White Blossom (Not Scarified)	10.00
Yellow Blossom (Scarified)	11.00
Yellow Blossom (Not Scarified)	10.00
Huban (Annual)	20.00

GRASS

	Per Cwt.
Bromius Inermus	26.00
English Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue	18.00
Orchard Grass	24.00
Perennial Rye Grass (Paceys)	18.00
Native Rye Grass	12.50
Red Top, Fancy	30.00
Timothy, Fancy	14.00
Sudan Grass	8.00
Bermuda Grass	36.00
Morton's Pasture Mixture	21.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, 23 lbs.	44.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, 21 lbs.	43.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, 19 lbs.	42.00
So. German Creeping Bent (Imported)	100.00
Western Wheat Grass	17.00
Johnson Grass	13.50
Chewing Fescue	38.00
Sheep Fescue	28.00
Poa Trivialis	44.00
Ferfegro Lawn Mixture	35.00
Fancy Lawn Mixture	32.50
Quick Grow Lawn Mixture	28.00
Shady Spot Lawn Mixture	45.00

MILLETS

	Per Cwt.
White Wonder	4.00
Big German	4.75
Manitoba or Hog	3.00
Siberian	3.50
Early Fortune	3.25
Western or Golden	3.75

FIELD BEANS

	Per Cwt.
Mexican Pinto	5.50
Great Northern	7.50

FIELD CORN

	Per Cwt.
White Australian Flint	4.00
Early Yellow Flint	4.00
Rainbow Flint	4.00
Blue Squaw	4.50
Minnesota No. 13	3.75
Minnesota No. 13 (Certified)	5.00
Colorado Yellow Dent	3.50
Swadley (Standard)	3.50
Swadley Golden	3.50
King of the Earliest	3.75
Bloody Butcher	3.75
Northwestern Dent	3.75
Early Calico	4.00
Improved Leaming	4.00
Iowa Gold Mine	4.00
Reid's Yellow Dent	4.00
Red Cob Ensilage	4.00
Iowa Silver Mine	4.00

SORGHUMS

	Per Cwt.
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane	4.75
Black Amber Cane	4.25
Red Amber Cane	4.25
Red Orange Cane	4.75
Yellow Orange Cane (Sourless)	4.50
Sumac or Red Top	5.00
White Cane	4.00
Feterita	3.75
White Kafir, B. H.	3.50
Red Kafir	3.50
Pink Kafir	3.50
Kiowa Kafir	3.50
Milo Maize, Yellow Straightneck	3.50

GRAINS

	Per Cwt.
Wheat, New Marquis	3.00
Wheat, Defiance	3.25
Wheat, Durum	3.50
Barley, Trebi (Bearded)	2.50
Barley, Trebi (Bearded), Registered	3.00
Barley, Colsess (No Beards)	2.75
Barley, Colsess, Registered	3.25
Barley, White Bald	3.50
Rye, Spring	3.00
Rye, Fall or Winter	3.00
Oats, Liberty Side	3.00
Oats, Swedish Select	2.50
Oats, Victory	2.75
Oats, Victory, Registered	3.25
Oats, Colorado 37, Registered	3.00
Oats, New Hulless	5.25
Buckwheat Silverhull	4.75
Buckwheat Japanese	5.00
Flax	5.00
Flax, Winona Wilt Resistant	5.50
Speltz or Emmer	3.00

MISCELLANEOUS

	Per Cwt.
Peas, San Luis Valley (Stock)	4.25
Peas, Large White Marrowfat	5.75
Peas, Southern Blackeye	9.00
Peas, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas	12.00
Soy Beans, Ita San	8.00
Soy Beans, Early Yellow	8.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex	9.00
Vetch, Hairy or Sand	14.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian	8.00
Peanuts, White Spanish	16.00
Peanuts, White Jumbo	18.00

SEED POTATOES

	Per Cwt.
Irish Cobblers	4.00
Rurals	4.00
Mammoth Pearls	4.00
Early Ohios	4.00
Red McClure's	4.00
Burbanks	4.00
Bliss Triumphs	4.00

FERTILIZERS

	Per Cwt.
Sheep Manure (Pulverized)	1.25
Super Phosphate, 20%—	
125-lb. bags, per bag	3.75
500-lb. lots	13.75
Ton lots	50.00
Treble Phosphate, 45%—	
125-lb. bags, per bag	4.50
500-lb. lots	16.75
Ton lots	62.50
Blood Meal	6.00
Blood and Bone	3.00
Tankage	4.25
Cotton Seed Meal	3.25
Nitrate of Soda	6.00
Potash	6.00
Hydrated Lime, 50-lb. bag, 90c; per cwt.	1.65
Sulphate of Ammonia	4.00
Steamed Bone Meal	3.00
Armour's "Vert." for Lawns	5.00
Sacco, for Lawns	5.00
Vigoro, for Lawns	6.00

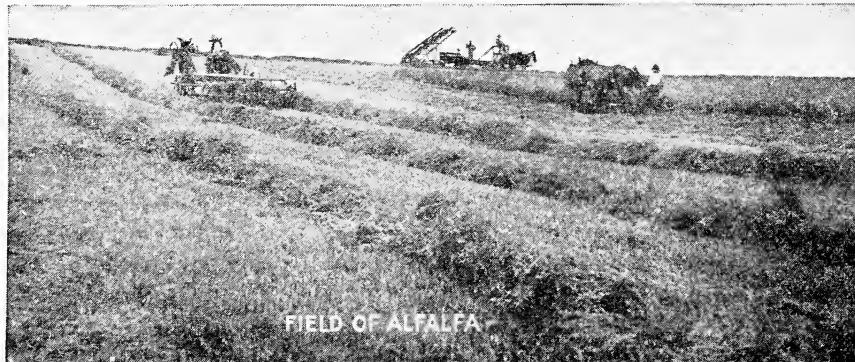
Hardy Grass and Field Seeds

PERFEGRO BRAND GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS are specially recleaned and tested for purity and germination before shipping. If desired, we will send you samples and advise you what the purity and germination test are of any of the Grass or Farm Seeds.

Prices quoted are for prompt shipment only, are f. o. b. Denver and subject to market changes. If it is more convenient for you to have these seeds shipped to you by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage. Seamless cotton sacks holding about 150 pounds of Alfalfa and Clover Seed charged at 35c each.

ALFALFA

CULTURE—Alfalfa Seed may be sown either in spring or fall at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre. Sow with oats, barley or other grains as a nurse crop, sowing only about half the amount of grain per acre, so that the grain will not be too thick to smother out the alfalfa. Three and four cuttings are obtained each year.



FIELD OF ALFALFA.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA—Fancy Domestic Intermountain Grown Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination. **Not postpaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA (Dry Land Grown)—Grown on the dry plains of Colorado without irrigation. Very hardy and productive. **Not postpaid:** Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50.

GRIMM ALFALFA—Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of the hardy alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes. Thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed. **Not postpaid:** Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$11.00.



NITRAGIN
or
ALFALFA
The wonder-
ful no-
dules enrich
the soil and
insure a big
crop.

GRIMM ALFALFA (Growers' Affidavit Seed)—This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm Seed. **Not postpaid:** Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$9.00.

If Alfalfas are to be sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Use Nitragin Culture "A" for Alfalfa Inoculation.

CLOVERS

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. Alsike being a perennial, will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. **Not postpaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50.

RED CLOVER, Medium—Colorado-grown seed. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. 8 to 11 pounds Clover seed per acre. The seed we offer is the highest grade obtainable. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth—Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Seed very scarce. American grown seed. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—A small creeping perennial variety valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre. For pasture we can supply a cheaper grade of White Dutch Clover Containing a small percentage of Alsike Clover. **Price:** Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00.

SWEET CLOVER—The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Sow 12 to 20 lbs. per acre.

WHITE BLOSSOM—Scarified seed. **Not Postpaid:** 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

YELLOW BLOSSOM—Is a biennial like the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from that variety only in that it is ten days earlier. Does not grow as tall, is more spreading in habit, makes finer hay or pasture. **Not Postpaid:** 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

HUBAN—This is an annual variety of the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from the variety in that it makes a crop the same year. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

If Clovers are to be sent by parcel post add 5c per pound for postage.

Use Nitragin Culture "A" for Sweet Clover and Huban; Culture "B" for Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.

GRASS SEEDS

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

SUDAN GRASS, the New Hay and Forage Plant—Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

BROMUS INERMUS OR BROME GRASS—Drought-defying, frost-resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture. As a crop for this Western country, it ranks in importance to alfalfa and clover. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00.

BERMUDA GRASS—The Bermuda is a native Southern grass, but on account of its wonderful drought-resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt, as it becomes acclimated, its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. Fine for the south. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00.

TIMOTHY—One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Fancy recleaned seed. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—20 percent Aisike. Fine for hay or pasture. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—10 percent Aisike. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre in spring. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

NATIVE RYE GRASS—A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre if sown alone. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS—This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our western country and thrives well in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and North Dakota. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It, like the wild buffalo grass, is the natural grass of the West and particularly adapted to our prairie soils. It also does well on land impregnated with alkali. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre, and if planted with Brome, 7½ pounds to the acre. The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. Plant 1 to 3 inches deep. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

MIXTURES FOR HAY LANDS AND PASTURES

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES—Mixture of Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, English (Perennial) Rye Grass, Red Clover. For fields shut off from much sunlight this mixture gives fine results. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

FOR LIGHT AND GRAVELLY SOILS—Mixture of Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Aisike and Meadow Fescue. Especially well adapted for thin soils, rocky fields and gravelly meadows, such as are found in our own mountainous district. An extremely hardy mixture. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

FOR RICH LOAM OR PRAIRIE SOILS—This mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, White Clover and Aisike, is well suited for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture falls upon it, this mixture will be admirable. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

FOR WET SOILS OR LAND SUBJECT TO OVERFLOWS—For periodically wet fields, stream banks, creek bottoms, islands and permanently damp meadows, this mixture of Red Top, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass and Aisike, gives excellent results. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. **Not Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE—The State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre.

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.....	4
Total per acre	50

Not Postpaid: 1b., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

Seed Grains

SPRING WHEAT

On irrigated lands, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds. **NEW MARQUIS**—Is a very early, beardless, hard, red, spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1.

Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre.

As it is short, stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

DEFIANCE—This wheat has been grown here for years, and has proven well adapted to both our irrigated and non-irrigated lands, and is, perhaps, grown more largely here than all other varieties. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

MACARONI OR DURHAM—This is the dry farmer's favorite and friend. It is vigorous and hardy. Noted for its heat-resisting qualities. It is fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular with the millers. **Net Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

WINTER WHEAT

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

TURKEY RED—This is the leading winter variety grown here; it is a bearded variety; very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

KANRED WHEAT—This new winter wheat has taken the country by storm. Developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College, and is now the most popular variety in the Middle West. It is similar to Turkey Red wheat, but earlier, more resistant to rust and a better yielder. It is the hardiest winter wheat yet produced. Records show that in one locality Kanred came through the winter unscathed while 50 per cent of other varieties were killed. It is also a better milling wheat. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

BARLEY

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

TREBI BARLEY—This is an improved barley, a good drought-resister, and especially of the California feed type. It is the barley that is grown so largely here for feed purposes, making good hay when cut before fully maturing and grain that will equal corn in feeding qualities when permitted to mature. It is very hardy and drought-resistant, often yielding 50 to 60 bushels per acre on non-irrigated lands, where other grains would fail completely. This is one of the sure grain crops for the West, where it will yield as many bushels per acre as corn yields in Kansas and Nebraska. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

COLLESS BARLEY—This is a combination of the California feed and success barleys, having been improved until it is beardless, and much earlier than either of its predecessors. It is a great acquisition to the grain crops; can be successfully grown in both the non-irrigated and mountain districts of the West. It is hardy, early and a heavy yielder, and with its freedom from the troublesome beards make it the surest and best grain crop for the West. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS OR BALD BARLEY—It is HULLESS, BEARLESS, very hardy, and is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous, and on good soils yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. It is especially suitable for cultivation without irrigation, and will make a crop where wheat and other grains would fail. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

CERESAN

A new dust disinfectant for seed oats, barley, wheat, and other cereals made by the manufacturers of Semesan. Effective in controlling seed borne diseases, such as Loose-Smut of oats, Stink-smut of Wheat, etc.

SPELTZ OR SPRING EMMER

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land.

Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, oats, rye and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains, and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing, and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West, good crops of it being grown yearly in that vast territory of rich soil in the eastern portion of Colorado that was so long considered fit only for grazing purposes. Its earliness and hardiness enable it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions. It is the Dry Lander's best and surest grain crop for stock feeding purposes. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

RYE

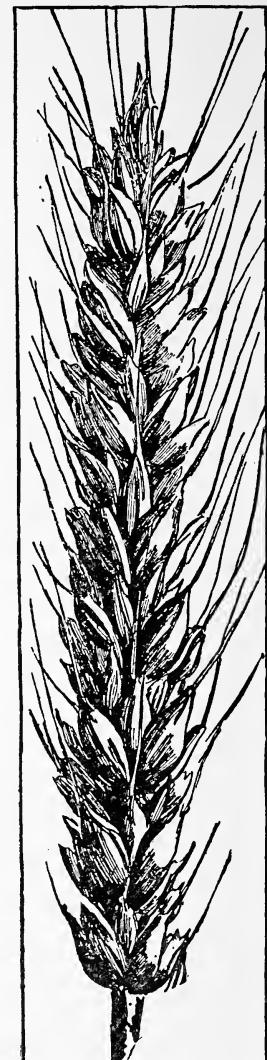
On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds.

In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these as spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

SPRING RYE—Spring rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

FALL OR WINTER RYE—This is the hardiest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soilings purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as fall rye. If sown in August, makes a fine fall and winter pasture. Fall rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

ROSEN OR PETKUS RYE—A winter rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of winter rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is harder than the older types of winter rye. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**



Speltz

OATS

Sow 2½ bushels to the acre

SWEDISH SELECT—(The best early oat.) Introduced a few years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture and is today the most largely grown of all varieties in the northern states. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts, and we recommend it as one of the best for this territory. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

NEW HULLESS OATS—The hulls of this new variety of oats come off when the oats are threshed and leave the kernels bare like wheat. These oats will without doubt be in great demand by the makers of oatmeal. The average yield has been 49 bushels per acre. These oats weigh 60 lbs per measured bushel, being heavier than barley. They are all "meat." They make ideal food for chickens and pigs. It will pay to raise these oats. Try them. Sow 75 lbs. per acre. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 50 pounds of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE—This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

SILVER HULL—The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

RAPE

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

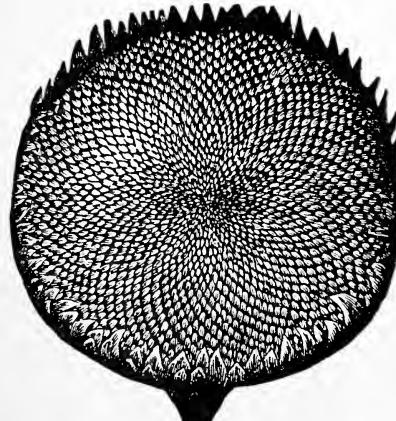
Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

DAWRF ESSEX RAPE—The best variety. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

SUNFLOWER

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3 ½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for hens. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

IF ORDERED SENT BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c PER POUND FOR POSTAGE
SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON LARGER QUANTITIES

VICTORY—This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE RUSSIAN OR SIDE OATS—This is a very early, hardy, prolific oat, the grain resembling the Swedish Select in appearance, but is a side variety and is very popular with growers in the mountains and short-season districts. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

COLORADO No. 37—This is a new oat, which has been developed in Colorado for Colorado conditions. The parent stock was selected from a field of Swedish type oats, but it has been bred up for a number of years until it is a distinct and superior variety. The hull is thicker than Victory, but it yields well, and the straw is stiff. Well adapted to irrigated and cool, dry upland conditions. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

FLAX SEED

Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

VETCH

HAIRY, OR SAND VETCH—An excellent plant for a winter cover crop to prevent leaching; also for forage and fertilizing. If sown in August or September it will make a good crop of forage the following spring. It is quite hardy and very seldom winter kills unless planted on wet, heavy soil. It is being used extensively in this vicinity for plowing under; also for dairy stock and poultry pasture. Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

FIELD OR STOCK PEAS

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

For Colorado and the western states, there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas; nor a crop more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge of their merits. They make good ensilage, and are an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk producing elements. They are grown more largely in this territory for fattening sheep and hogs, and have proven to be the most profitable crop for that purpose. Pea-fed sheep and hogs command top prices on all markets.

We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Pea for the mountains and high, cool altitudes, as it seems especially adapted to such localities. For dry land and lower altitudes, we recommend the Southern Black-Eye Pea, which has proven a wonderful success on the eastern plains of Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska.

The Whip-Poor-Will Pea is more largely planted in the South.

SAN LUIS VALLEY STOCK PEAS—This pea is grown most extensively here, and is undoubtedly the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be harvested for hay, or if permitted to mature, the peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—The vines when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, make an excellent table pea. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

FIELD BEANS

Beans are now considered one of our most important food crops. The Mexican or Pinto Bean is a western production and is fast superseding other varieties for domestic use. In reality they are the best flavored, most economical bean on the market today, and will, we think, soon supplant the other varieties for table use.

The West is the home of these beans, and seems to be especially adapted to their growth. Thousands of carloads of these beans are grown and shipped from the Western States annually now, where a few years ago they were grown for local use only.

DRY LAND PINTO OR MEXICAN BEAN—The Dry Land Pinto, or Mexican Bean, as it is generally called throughout the West, is a speckled or spotted bean (the word "pinto" meaning spotted). For years the growth of this bean was confined principally to southern Colorado and New Mexico, where it was grown largely by and for the Mexicans; but of late years it has been grown in all the farming sections of the arid West, to which it has proved well adapted. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

GREAT NORTHERN—This bean is similar to the Navy and often sold as such. It is also known as White Mexican, White Kidney and Western White Wonder. It is larger than the Navy and will make a crop where the Navy would fail. It is a heavy yielder and the beans have a very fine flavor when cooked or baked. This variety is in great demand as a dry bean for Winter use and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Selected hand picked seed. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our seed corn is strictly Colorado Grown (except the ensilage varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed. If you have never tried our western grown, acclimated corn, give it a trial this season. Secure your supply early or you may be disappointed in securing good seed. We shall be pleased to send you sample and germination test of any variety you may be interested in.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN FLINT—White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates and short seasons. It withstands drought well and matures in 80 days. The ears are of medium size, tapering, grow about 12 inches long. The kernels are white, smooth, somewhat shallow, rounded and very flinty. The stalks attain a height of from 5 to 6 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk, that set about two feet from the ground. White Australian is a sure cropper and good yielder in all sections of Colorado and North. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

SWADLEY—Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It has great ability to withstand heat and drought and is a prime favorite in many sections of Colorado. It ranks equal to Australian Flint as a sure cropper under adverse conditions and is planted in preference to Australian for whole grain feeding. The ears are large and set low on the stalk, average 7 to 9 inches long and carry 12 to 16 rows of grain. The kernels are large, broad and thin, of a light yellow color merging into white on the cap. The stalks attain a height of 5 to 7 feet and are rather large and sparsely leaved. Swadley is distinctly a Colorado product and we recommend it very highly. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

KING OF THE EARLIEST—(Extra early, 90 days.) The earliest, hardest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along through wet or dry seasons and of making good crops under conditions that ruin other sorts. We do not know why this should be, unless it roots more deeply, drawing the moisture and strength from the ground from a greater depth and distance than other ordinary sorts. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of compact grains solidly set on a small cob. The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dryland districts and in the North, as it is very drought-resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre

SOJA OR SOY BEANS—As this bean becomes better known it grows in popularity and use. Farmers are just beginning to realize and appreciate its value. As a soil renovator it has no superior, at the same time producing a crop of beans carrying the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain grown in the West. Its analysis shows it to be richer than oil meal and nearly as rich as cotton-seed meal, and more digestible and palatable than either of them. As a forage crop it compares favorably with Alfalfa, although the hay is much coarser, but is eaten greedily by all kinds of stock. It is also splendid for ensilage, in connection with corn. If grown for the grain it should be planted in rows so it can be cultivated, planting 15 to 20 pounds per acre. If grown for hay, sow with a drill with all outlets open, using about 60 pounds per acre. The early varieties may be sown for hay as late as the middle of July. The Ito San is the earliest variety and the one we carry. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25.

SEED CORN

10 pounds will plant an acre

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our seed corn is strictly Colorado Grown (except the ensilage varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed. If you have never tried our western grown, acclimated corn, give it a trial this season. Secure your supply early or you may be disappointed in securing good seed. We shall be pleased to send you sample and germination test of any variety you may be interested in.

MINNESOTA No. 13—Minnesota No. 13 is the most popular Yellow Dent Corn in Colorado and other western states. It matures in 90 days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where early frosts are common. The ears set about four feet from the ground, average 7 to 10 inches long, 6 to 8 inches in circumference and carry 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color; smooth and packed closely from butt to tip on a small reddish cob. Throughout the West it is used extensively as a husking crop. The stalks grow six to eight feet and being thick, tall and leafy they make excellent, nutritious fodder. Plant Minnesota 13 Corn for grain, fodder, and silage. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

MINNESOTA No. 13 (Registered Seed)—This season we can supply limited quantities of Colorado Grown Registered Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn and will be pleased to quote prices on request. 100-lb. bags, F. O. B. Denver, \$5.00.



Minnesota No. 13

CORN—CONTINUED

EARLY YELLOW FLINT—(75 days). This variety is particularly adapted to sections where the Dent varieties will not mature. Fine for early feeding or for late planting.

RAINBOW FLINT—This is an early maturing corn and is very desirable for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint, resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored.

EARLY CALICO—The grains of Calico are striped red, yellow and white and mature fully 10 days earlier than the later maturing Yellow Dent varieties. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length. Stalks tall and very leafy. Calico is very rich in protein and highly relished by stock.

BLUE SQUAW—Is extremely early and of very dwarf habits. Average length of ears, 7½ inches, grain of dark purple color and sugary. Better for hogging down than the White or Yellow Flint as the grain is not as hard. Ready to use in about 70 days.

BLOODY BUTCHER OR NORTHWESTERN DENT (90 days)—This is an excellent variety of an extra early maturing corn. It is a great favorite, and is extensively grown in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, Michigan and states of high altitude and where seasons are short and frosts early. It is a large yielder among the early sorts, always making safely in 90 days or less time. It has a great tendency to resist and withstand unfavorable conditions, such as extreme heat, cold, wet or dry weather.

ENSILAGE CORN

The varieties used for silage are all later maturing than those used for grain crops in Colorado and the North, but will mature excellent crop in corn belt or in sections south of Denver.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 to 95 days)—Pride of the North has a bright red cob, ears of medium size, with a deep yellow kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears. Stalks leafy and succulent.

IOWA SILVER MINE (100 days)—Silver mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with small white cob. Ears 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels. This corn is a drought-resister, maturing in hot climates where early droughts are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades.

IOWA GOLD MINE (100 days)—Gold Mine is a great producer and sure cropper. Ears are medium. Color bright golden yellow. The grain is deep and the cob small. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder.

IMPROVED LEAMING (100 days)—The stalks of Leaming are of good height, very leafy, broad blade, making a splendid silage or Fodder Corn. Ears are well filled out, averaging about 10 inches in length. Color beautiful golden yellow.

GOLDEN GLOW (90 to 100 days)—This is also known as Early Murdock Golden Dent or Wisconsin No. 12 and is one of the earliest maturing sorts of the late yellow dent varieties. Ears 16 to 20 rows, deep kerneled and uniform type.

RED COB ENSILAGE—A pure white corn with a very small red cob; stalks like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, containing more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Its early maturing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—Color deep yellow. Leaves and stalks make the finest ensilage or fodder.

Prices on all varieties of Corn: Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

DRY LAND GRAIN AND FORAGE SEEDS

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain, 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate same as corn.

WHITE KAFIR (Dwarf Black Hull)—Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in the dry land areas. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long with black hulls and white seeds. The grain makes good feed for poultry and cattle.

RED KAFIR—The growth is taller than the white; stalks are more slender and juicy. The heads are long, compact, and grow erect, frequently measuring 1½ to 2 feet. The seed is red, somewhat smaller than that of the white, hard and brittle. Produces a good yield on poor land. Ripens a few days earlier than the white variety.

PINK KAFIR—The stalks grow from 4 to 7 feet in height, making a straight upright plant. On account of the irregular growth of the plant and head, is not quite as valuable as the Dwarf Hull Type. The grain is valuable as feed for stock and poultry.

KIOWA KAFIR—This is the earliest maturing of the Kafir group. Valuable for forage as well as for the grain as the stalks are very leafy and highly relished by all stock.

FETERITA—Feterita is the earliest and most drought-resistant of the grain sorghums. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir or Milo and not so hard. Should not be planted until the weather is warm, as it will rot before sprouting if the soil is cold and wet.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—A non-saccharine Sorghum of high feeding value. This is the plant that is being so largely raised for its grain in the dry plains of eastern Colorado and western Kansas. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir and not as hard and equal to corn in feeding value for stock and poultry.

All prices on the above Kafirs, Milos and Feterita: Not postpaid: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

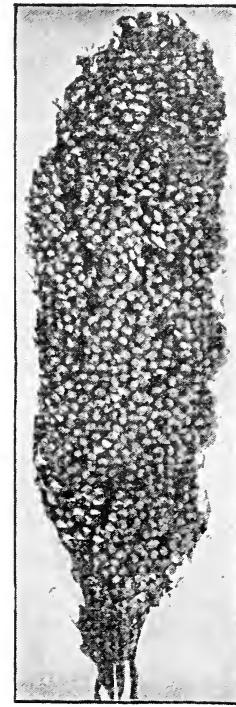
CANE OR SORGHUM

WHITE CANE OR FREED SORGO—It resembles amber sorghum in appearance of stems, leaves, and heads, but differs in that the heads are not as juicy and only slightly sweet. Unlike the sweet sorghums, the seeds do not contain tannin, and hence are good feed for stock. The hulls are yellowish white and nearly enclose the seed. Freed sorghum matures in from 70 to 90 days and is therefore well adapted for short seasons and late plantings.

BLACK AMBER—Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dairymen find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drought, and is a sure cropper. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money.

RED AMBER—This is a comparatively new variety, but is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is similar to the Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier than the black, which makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after others have failed.

Prices on all varieties of Cane: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.



Kafir Corn

CANE—CONTINUED

RED ORANGE—A heavy-yielding variety grown for forage and silage. It is rather late in maturing seed, as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

EARLY YELLOW ORANGE—Grows taller and more leafy than the Early Amber, but is about ten days later. Where this has been tried out it is being preferred to Black Amber for fodder, as it makes a better stock feed and is not as hard on the soil. Horses will eat it up clean; stock, leaves, head and all.

RED TOP OR SUMAC—This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike the other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghum, and are more desirable for feeding. Red Top plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated.

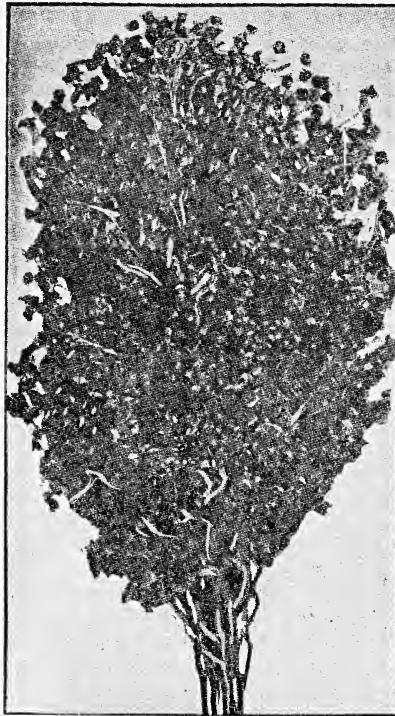
Prices on above varieties of Cane, not postpaid: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON—Six to eight pounds of seed will plant an acre. It is not only best for syrup, but is superior to fodder cane for ensilage purposes. The stalks grow from 10 to 12 feet high. Cut with the foliage on, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind before frost comes. When properly cared for, will make from 200 to 350 gallons of molasses per acre. **Not postpaid:** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

PLANT SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

As a silage crop Sorghum is more productive than corn, regardless of rainfall, soil, elevation or length of growing season. The feed value is approximately the same as corn.

The result of a five-year test at the Kansas State Agricultural College was as follows: Average yield of silage, Sweet Sorghum or cane, 18.02 tons per acre; Corn, 11.81 tons per acre; Kafir Corn, 11.88 tons per acre. This shows the yield of Sorghum or Cane to be 50% greater than Corn or Kafir.



Sorghum or Cane

MILLET

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. Millet may be fed green or cured. The value of millets for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre.

WHITE WONDER—A variety which has taken the place of common Millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured.

WESTERN OR GOLDEN—This is one of the earliest varieties and makes good hay.

MANITOBA OR HOG—A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed.

Prices on all varieties of Millet, not postpaid: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50

BROOM CORN

The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart, using about 8 lbs. of seed per acre.

OKLAHOMA DWARF EVERGREEN—Grows about five feet high and is earlier than any other variety. Succeeds well on dry land and produces a large yield of fine brush. **Not postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY FORTUNE OR RED HOG—Very similar to the Manitoba or Hog Millet, only the seed is red instead of yellow.

SIBERIAN OR RED RUSSIAN—Earlier, more hardy, rust-proof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy cropper; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. Best variety for hay.

BIG GERMAN—This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—For length, strength and straightness of brush, this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tint. It makes by far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 9 feet. **Not postpaid:** Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

JOHNSON GRASS

It does magnificently in the North and sometimes makes 4 tons of good hay per acre. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

**IF ORDERED SENT BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c PER POUND FOR POSTAGE
SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON LARGER QUANTITIES**

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows 2½ feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

EARLY SPANISH—The earliest variety and best for the North. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

WHITE JUMBO—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. **Not Postpaid:** Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Registered Seeds, Etc.

Registered farm seeds are grown by members of the Colorado Seed Growers Association under the supervision of the Colorado Agricultural College.

The crops are field inspected and the seed is inspected in the bins and also tested for purity and germination. This seed represents the highest type of pure field seeds obtainable.

We have the following varieties available now and may have others to offer. If interested in pure seeds, write us, stating quantities wanted and we will be pleased to quote you our lowest prices.

WHEAT	MARQUIS
WHEAT	KANRED
OATS	VICTORY
OATS	COLORADO 37
BARLEY	TREBI
BARLEY	COLSESS
CORN	MINN. No. 13
ALFALFA	GRIMM

FLAX, Winona (Not Registered)—A hardy variety, highly resistant to wilt. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds and is very productive. Our stock is Colorado Dry-land Grown. Price: \$5.50 per cwt., F. O. B. Denver.

Kills Ants in the Nest

New Method "Gets" Them at Their Source
.... Safe, Permanent, Effective

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden, and quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers partially filled with special syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along ant "trails" in the garden. The ants smell the syrup, eat it, and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every fifteen feet around the outside of the house or ant "trails" in the garden. Once installed, permanent, effective, and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests. Prices—Antrol sets containing four containers and one 4-ounce bottle of syrup, 95c; Antrol extra containers (each), 15c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 45c; pints, 95c; gallons, \$3.75.

Poison CANNOT Be Sent by Mail—By Express Only

Antrol
Kills Ants in the Nest



Quickly Kills Garden Pests

Science Provides
New, Safe Method
That Does the Work
Without Fuss



Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. These pests eat the meal, and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling, and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls, and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. Prices—One-pound packages, 45c; 3-pound packages, 95c; 15-pound bags, \$3.50; 50-pound bags, \$9.50.

Poison CANNOT Be Sent by Mail—By Express Only



Snarol

Quickly Kills Garden Pests

PLANET JR. TOOLS

A Complete Catalog Sent on Request

All Prices Quoted F. O. B. Denver on Garden Tools

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$18.00

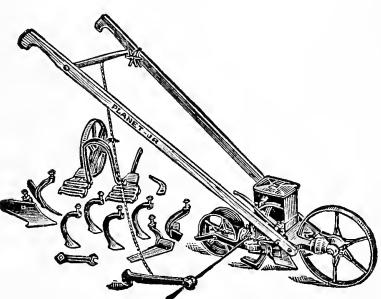
As a seeder only (No. 4D), \$14.25. Holds 2½ quarts of seed.

The No. 4 Seeder sows practically all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. In one operation it opens the furrow, drops seeds at the right depth and thickness, covers them, packs soil, and marks the next row. You get straight rows, the right number of plants; this makes cultivation easier.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe.

\$21.50

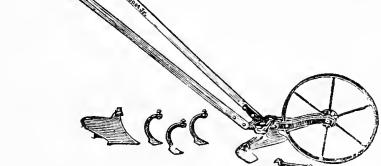
Holds 2½ quarts. Weight, 61 lbs.



This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a double wheel hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Price, \$7.75



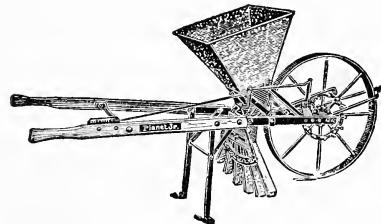
The No. 17, with its valuable assortment of attachments, is a very complete tool for any kind of garden work—plowing, cultivating, harrowing, hoeing, opening and closing furrows, hilling up plants—always useful throughout the season.

Planet Jr. Fertilizer Distributor

No. 220

The No. 220 will distribute 100 to 2,000 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre.

Price, \$27.00



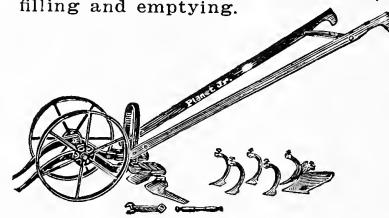
The No. 220 will distribute fertilizer in the middles of three rows 12 to 14 inches apart; it will side-dress one side each of two rows up to 36 inches apart (one complete row; and corn in wider rows). You can use it in very narrow rows—as close as 9 inches. You can use it in 42 to 48-inch rows by closing off the flow in three spouts and distributing through the other three—either on the right or left hand side.



No. 300 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder

Price, Complete, \$20.00

A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder, as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds 4 quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$10.75

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles the row until the plants are 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Cuts in half time required for cultivating and gives you time to have a larger garden.

NO. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is the No. 12 with 6-inch hoes only. Weight, 28 pounds. Price, \$8.00.



No. 119 has a strong plow, 2 cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation.

Wheel 24 inches high.

No. 119

Price, \$4.75
Packed weight, 18 pounds

NO. 157 TWO-ROW SEEDER

The No. 157 is now equipped with the new multiple seeder units which have a capacity of 5 quarts of seed. It is also equipped with a larger drive wheel which sets the frame several inches higher than formerly. This 2-row seeder runs so lightly that one man can push it; but for all-day work a man or boy pulling on the front makes the draft extremely light for both. However, a horse is usually used. With the No. 157 you can sow rows from 10 to 36 inches apart. Clutches are provided to throw the feed wheels entirely out of gear for moving from place to place. Saves seed and makes the machine easy to handle. Weight, 117 pounds. Price, \$45.00.

EXTRAS FOR PLANET JR. HAND TOOLS

6-inch hoes, pair.....	\$1.30
7½-inch hoes, pair.....	1.50
9-inch hoes, pair.....	1.65
Cultivator teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each.....	.35
Plows for single wheel hoes, each.....	1.10
Plows for double wheel hoes, pair.....	1.40
Double mouldboard plows, each.....	2.25
Onion harvester, 8-inch, each.....	1.60
Handles, pair.....	1.00
Disc hoes, pair.....	3.50

IRON KING SEEDER NO. 4



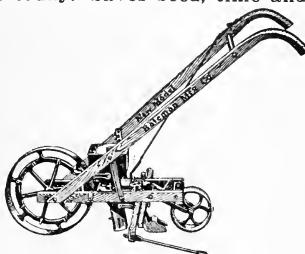
The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel. It has fewer parts and is less complicated than other drills. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow seed in an exact line and at uniform depth.

The front wheel is 15 inches high with tire 2½ inches wide. The rear wheel is 13 inches high with 2½-inch tire.

Equipment consists of 1 iron agitator and 1 brush agitator for tender seeds 1 regular seed plate and 1 special onion seed plate and wrench. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$16.00.

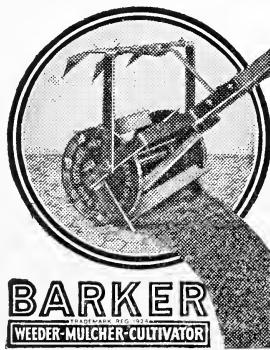
NEW MODEL GARDEN SEED DRILL

Many of the first New Model Seed Drills made 34 years ago are still in use today. Saves seed, time and work in planting all kinds of garden seeds. Here is the ideal seed-er for all planting. When a garden tool working year in and year out is in first-class condition after 25 years of service, nothing needs to be said in telling of the quality of materials and workmanship in its construction. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$14.50.



BARKER WEEDE

Rotating blades and underground knife destroy the weed growth. Get close to the plants; leaf guards. "Best Weed Killer Ever Used." In the same operation it works the surface into a level, moisture-retaining soil mulch; aerates soil. Has shovels for deeper cultivation. Inexperienced help and boys can use this machine. No jerking or tugging, no shoving down. Easy and swift as a lawnmower.

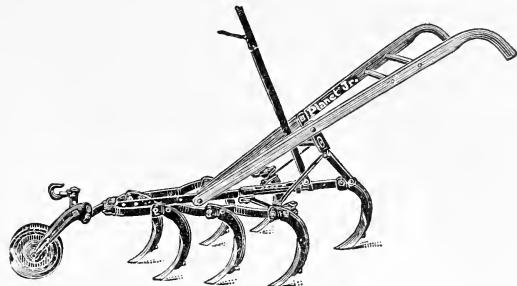


BARKER
WEEDER-MULCHER-CULTIVATOR

NO. 9D—An excellent size for general all-around garden work. Women and children use this size. Weeds and mulches a strip 9 inches wide. Has 3 shovels and leaf guards. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$9.50.

NO. 10D—Strong and most useful size. Lower knife cuts 10-inch strip. Favorite for large gardens and with truck growers. Equipped with 3 shovels and leaf guards. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$10.60.

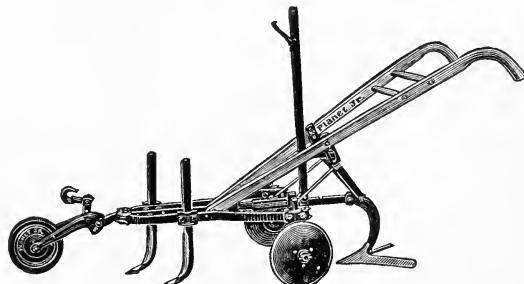
PLANET JR. ONE-HORSE CULTIVATORS



NO. 83 PLANET JR. PLAIN CULTIVATOR—Weight, 70 pounds. Price, \$14.25.

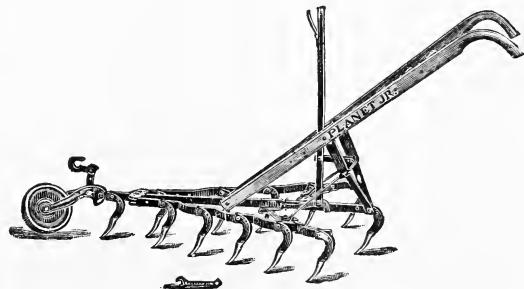
The 7 teeth make possible finer cultivation than can be had with a 5-tooth cultivator; can be expanded to 42 inches. Equipped with 7 2½x8-inch steels and lever expander. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$14.25.

NO. 99 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE



NO. 99 HORSE HOE—Equipment: Two chisel teeth on front standards, pair of 10-inch discs on side standards, and 1 12-inch improved sweep on rear standard. Here is a combination of disc cultivation in addition to the leveling off, finishing up work of the 12-inch sweep in the middles. This is one of the best tools for cultivating young vegetable plants of all kinds. The chisel teeth and discs cut the crust of the soil without throwing the dirt over the young plants. Weight, 74 pounds. Price, \$16.00 F. O. B. Denver.

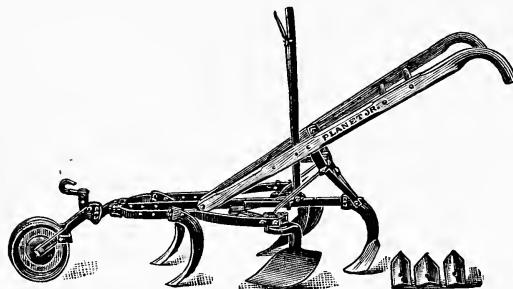
NO. 91 PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW



This 12-tooth harrow gives excellent satisfaction. The Strawberry grower finds this tool invaluable, as it works so closely and thoroughly, deep or shallow, without throwing earth on the plants. He uses it to keep the ground loose and clean, and to work up and bed the runners; the round-throated teeth turn them aside without injury, ready to root in the mellowed soil. Farmers and gardeners use the harrow in deep or close cultivation, or when desiring to work a crop thoroughly, but without hilling. F. O. B. Denver, \$13.75.

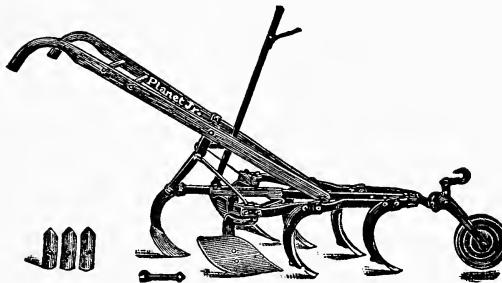
ONE-HORSE IMPLEMENTS

PLANET JR. HORSE HOE



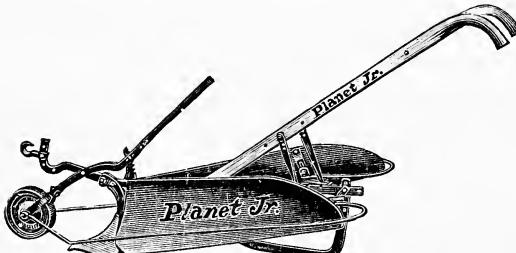
No. 9 Horse Hoe is a valuable practical tool. It has become popular because of its strength, lightness and perfection of work. Equipment: 4 3x8 cultivator steels, 1 4x8 cultivator steel, 1 pair 6-inch hillers, 1 7-inch shovel. Price, F. O. B. Denver \$14.25.

NO. 82 PLANET JR. SEVEN-TOOTH HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED



The No. 82 Seven-Tooth Horse Hoe, though a new machine, has gained great popularity because of the large amount and great variety of work that can be done with it. Finishes rows up to 42 inches apart and works the middle complete at one passage. Its reversible side standards can be changed to any angle desired; the zig-zag frame is particularly strong, and the 7 teeth insure fine and thorough cultivation. Equipment as illustrated. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$15.75.

NO. 3 PLANET JR. DOUBLE CELERY HILLER WITH LEVER EXPANDER



This tool makes a great saving in growing celery and is excellent for hilling potatoes and for cleaning water ditches. It works all rows up to 4 feet apart. The hilling blades are 43 inches long, adjustable in width or height. The expansion device has been simplified and improved, making a solidly constructed tool. The leaf lifters are adjustable in height to suit the crop by bending slightly, and are especially valuable for early workings. With their aid, some of our best and largest growers hill their celery **without handling**. F. O. B. Denver, \$30.00.

NO. 53 PLANET JR. TWO-ROW CULTIVATOR

An economical and profitable tool to use for the cultivation of market garden crops, truck crops, sugar beets and beans. It is all steel except the handles and can be steered with ease by means of the pivot wheel and hand lever. Equipment: Two pairs 6-inch hoes and standards, 3 8-inch improved sweeps, 7 1 1/4x8 steels and standards. Packed weight, 246 pounds. \$52.50, Denver.

CULTIVATOR POINTS AND SWEEPS

Not Postpaid

No.	Each
0 — 1 1/4 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	\$0.25
96 — 1 1/2 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	.25
81 — 1 3/4 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	.25
1 — 2 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	.25
89 — 2 1/4 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	.25
83A — 3 1/2 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	.30
84A — 4 x 8-inch Cultivator Steels	.30
90 — 1 1/4 x 10-inch Cultivator Steels	.35
91 — 2 1/2 x 10-inch Cultivator Steels	.40
97 — 2 x 10-inch Cultivator Steels	.35
18 — 6-inch Sweeps	.45
18 — 8-inch Sweeps	.50
18 — 10-inch Sweeps	.50
18 — 12-inch Sweeps	.60
18 — 15-inch Sweeps	.65
23 — 6-inch Half-Sweeps (right)	.45
23 — 6-inch Half-Sweeps (left)	.45
23 — 8-inch Half-Sweeps (right)	.45
23 — 8-inch Half-Sweeps (left)	.45
14 — 7-inch Rear Horse Hoe Shovel	.45
7x9-inch Shovel Blade	.45
9x9-inch Shovel Blade	.50
10-inch Furrower	1.25
12-inch Furrower	1.40
15-inch Furrower	1.60
18-inch Furrower	1.75

HAND SEEDERS

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

Is considered by all who have used it to be the best and most practical low-priced seeder on the market. It has a slanting feed board, keeping hopper properly filled. Its automatic feed adjustment starts or stops flow instantly. Its oscillating feed agitator makes it positive force feed. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00. Postpaid, \$2.25.

"HORN" SEED SOWER



The Sectional Tube Type

Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tin tube is in three sections and of a graduated diameter. Length is 30 inches. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag and in which is a gauge to regulate the seed. Full directions on each machine. Postpaid, \$1.25. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00.

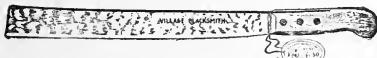
BETTER GARDEN TOOLS

GARDENERS' IDEAL



This long, narrow-bladed knife is of great value to the celery grower for trimming purposes. Excellent for topping root vegetables. **Each, 50c.** If wanted by mail, add 5c for postage.

CORN KNIFE



This knife is used by the cauliflower grower to trim off the tops of the pony crates, as well as cutting in the field. **Each, 75c.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

GARDEN TROWEL



Handy for transplanting in the greenhouse or outside. **Each, 25c.** If wanted by mail, add 5c for postage.

DIBBERS

All iron, hollow, light, of the proper size and shape for transplanting of celery, cabbage, cauliflower, etc. Length, 8½ inches. **Each, 60c.**

Wood Handle Dibbers length 8½ inches. **Each 60.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

SICKLE OR GRASS HOOK

A domestic duplication of the English style; off-set handle. Used by a great many gardeners to gather rushes for their hotbed matts. **Each, 75c.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



BEST-HO GARDEN MATTOCK

Particularly adapted for working heavy or hard soil; upper blade, 1½ inches and lower, 3 inches wide; handle, 5 feet. **Price, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

SCRAPER BACK GARDEN RAKE



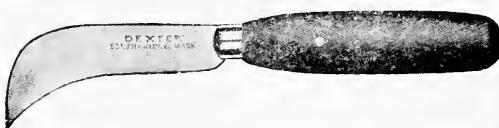
This Scraper Rake is an exclusive "BEST-HO" design. The teeth are unusually strong. The back and ends are ground to a sharp scraping edge. This tool can be used for scraping gravel walks, garage floors, for leveling new lawns and garden beds, etc., as well as for ordinary raking purposes. **Each, \$1.50. Not prepaid.**

DANDELION DIGGER



Length, 12 inches; soft maple handle. **Each, 25c.** If wanted by mail, add 5c for postage.

LETTUCE TRIMMING KNIFE



Each, 25c. If wanted by mail, add 5c for postage.

BEST-HO BROOM RAKE



The "BEST-HO" Broom Rake is substantially constructed, light in weight and easy to use. Has 22 flat, flexible spring steel tines. **Each, \$1.00. Not prepaid.**



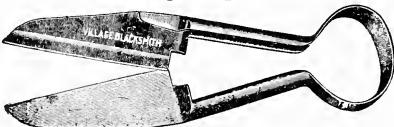
REGULAR FIELD AND GARDEN HOES

Long Handle Hoes. These are the finest all-around hoes made for garden and field work. For strength combined with lightness, there are no hoes made that can compare with these. **Four-inch blade, each, \$1.10; 6-inch blade, each, \$1.20; 7-inch blade, each, \$1.35; 8-inch blade, each \$1.50. Not prepaid.**

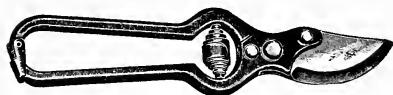
BETTER GARDEN TOOLS



THREE PIECE GARDEN SET—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. **Each, 25c; all 3 for 70c.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



ONION SHEARS—4-inch blade, mill finish. Used for topping dry onions, gladiolus bulbs, etc. **Each, 40c.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

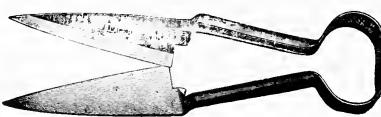


enamored handles. Blued steel Volute spring. **Each, \$1.00.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

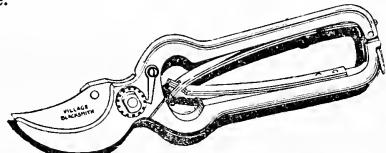
PRUNING SHEAR—Length, 8 in. Forged cutlery steel blades. Green

GRASS SHEAR

—6-in. blade. Trowelshank, polished wale edge and inside of blades. Handle and spring red enameled. **Each, 65c.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



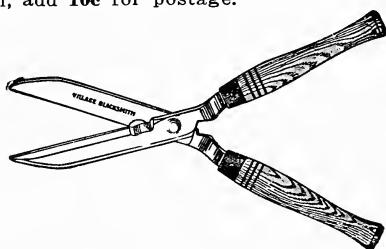
PRUNING SHEAR—Length, 9 inches. Forged cutlery steel blades. Full polished malleable handles. Brass springs. Ratchet lock nut. **Each, \$2.25.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



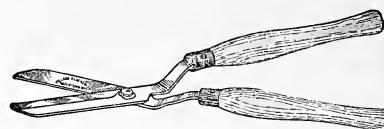
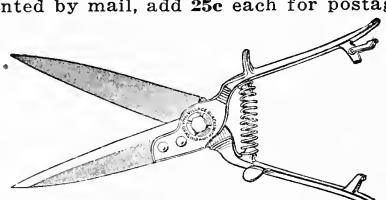
HEDGE SHEARS—“Village Blacksmith” brand. Best quality.

No. 800—8-inch blade	\$2.25
No. 900—9-inch blade	2.40
No. 1000—10-inch blade	2.50
No. 1200—12-inch blade	3.10

If wanted by mail, add 25c each for postage.



GRASNIPS—A very practical shear for cutting grass and light vines; easy to operate. **Each, \$1.00.** If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



LADIES HEDGE SHEARS—Light in weight and made especially for ladies' use and light work of all kinds. Full polished blades with green enameled tangs, selected hardwood handles. 8-inch blades, **\$2.35;** 9-inch blades, **\$2.45.** If wanted by mail, add 25c for postage.

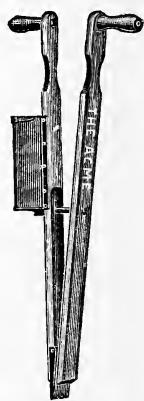


ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER—Length, 15 inches; black enameled. Octagon tool steel tempered. Polished cutting edge. Corrugated green enameled handle securely fastened. **Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00, postpaid.** **Not Prepaid: 35c each; dozen, \$3.75.**



ALL STEEL DIAMOND ROTARY CORN PLANTER

The Diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs, one especially for Broom Corn and seeds of that kind. All steel frame. **Postpaid, \$2.50.** **By express not prepaid, \$2.25.**



ACME HAND CORN PLANTER—This is the old reliable, two-hand, slide type that Dad thought so much of. Handles and frames of hardwood, all metal parts of pressed steel; strong spring steel cut-off; light, strong and durable. **Postpaid, \$1.50 each.** **By express or freight not prepaid, \$1.25 each.**

SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN PLANTER—Pockets can be adjusted to plant any size beans or corn. **Postpaid, \$2.00.** **By express not postpaid, \$1.75.**

CORN SHELLER AND GRIST MILL

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER—The greatest little corn sheller ever made. Shells any size thoroughly. Can't be beat for the price. Weight, 15 lbs. **\$3.00 F. O. B. Denver.**

BLACK HAWK GRIST MILL—A hand mill for country, village and city use. Grinds corn, rye, spices, etc., easily and fast. Soon pays for itself. Just the thing for poultrymen. Weight, 18 lbs., **\$3.50. F. O. B. Denver.**



SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



The Daisy is a small, well made sprayer for general purposes, especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily. **By mail, postpaid, 35c. Not postpaid, 25c.**



MISTY SPRAYER—A very convenient sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single acting atomizer that throws a fine misty spray, thus making it very effective for all kinds of small spraying, disinfecting, and applying furniture and automobile polish. Made of heavy tin and holds one pint. **By mail, postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 35c.**



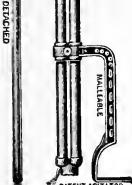
HAND SPRAYER—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. May be also used as a duster for applying paris green, arsenate of lead, slug shot and other dry powdered insecticides. **By mail, postpaid, 65c. Not postpaid, 50c.**



CONTINUOUS SPRAYER—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning. **By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 85c.**



LITTLE GIANT BRASS BUCKET SPRAY PUMP—The Little Giant Brass Bucket Spray Pump is constructed entirely of brass. It is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the down stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. **Price, by mail, postpaid, \$4.25. Not postpaid, \$4.00.**



ECONOMY SPRAYER—Capacity, $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons; made of first quality galvanized sheet, double folded top and bottom seams, riveted side seams, heavily sweat soldered throughout; the pump is seamless brass tubing, will spray liquid insecticides, whitewash, cold water paint, disinfectants, etc. Equipped with 2 feet of hose, extension pipe, and brass automatic nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures. The Economy is designed to give the greatest possible value at an attractive price. **By mail, postpaid, \$5.35. Not postpaid, \$5.00.**



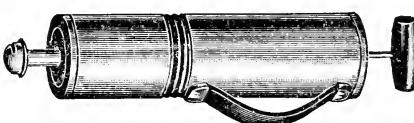
PERFECTION SPRAYERS—A splendidly built, high pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. Capacity, 4 gallons; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable automatic brass air valve equipped with 2 feet of hose and 12-inch brass extension pipe.

By Mail Not Postpaid Postpaid Galvanized Steel Tank \$6.90 \$6.50 Brass Tank 9.90 9.50

**D & B SUPERBILT DUSTERS**

No. 200—For dusting all low-growing crops such as potatoes, beans, tomatoes, cabbage, berries, melons, tobacco, cotton, etc. It can also be used effectively on shrubs and small trees. Used for applying all kinds of dry insecticides and fungicides. Complete, as illustrated. Price F. O. B. Denver, **\$13.50.**

No. 100—Is of the same general construction but smaller capacity than No. 200. It is a well made machine and has many of the important features of the No. 200 Duster. Cannot be surpassed and is strongly recommended for those desiring a smaller and lower priced machine. Will handle the same dusting material as the large machine. Price, F. O. B. Denver, **\$10.30.**

LITTLE WONDER DUSTER

A convenient little duster for small plots. Equipped with 24 in. of extension and one angle nozzle for dusting either top or under surface of plants. The operator can reach the ground without stooping over. Large screw filler cap. Holds about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of powder. **By mail postpaid, \$1.45; not prepaid, \$1.30.**

WILLSON DUSTITE RESPIRATOR NO. 2**(For Dust and Spray)**

The Willson Dustite Respirator is an absolute necessity at all dusty work and spraying. It protects against illness as a result of breathing irritating and poisonous dust and spray. **By mail, postpaid, \$2.25 each.**

WILLSON GOGGLES**No. X61**

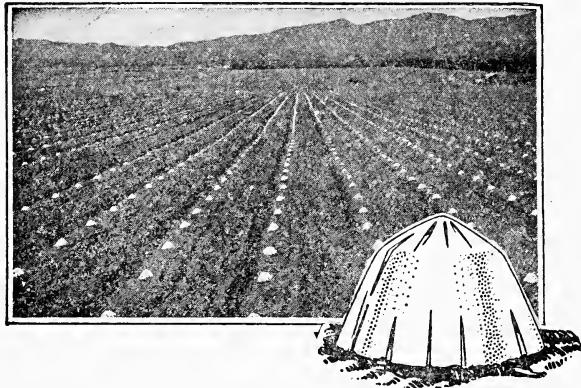
If you do any kind of work which exposes your eyes to irritating dust, spray, smoke or fumes, here is the safety goggle you are looking for. **By mail, postpaid, \$1.00 each.**



These are Money Makers for the Vegetable Grower

Germaco
Hotkaps

A Greenhouse For Each Plant



PROTECT PLANTS FOR PROFIT

Germaco Hotkaps can make you extra dollars this season. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting. Thus they produce harder, quicker crops. You get higher prices!

Thousands were used in 48 states last year. They cost so little that growers cannot afford to be without them.

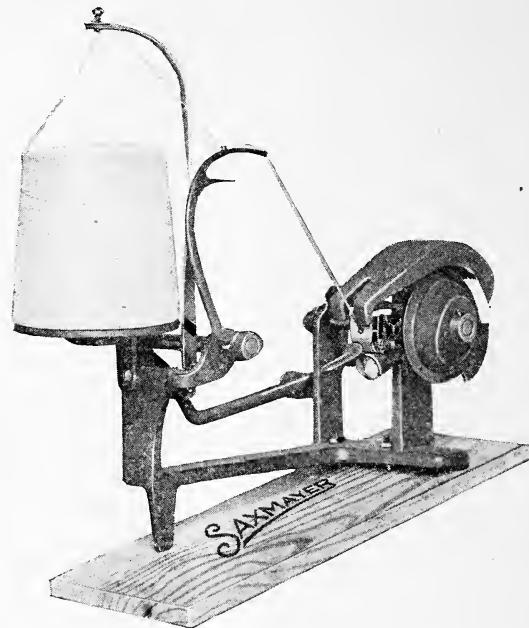
Not Postpaid: 1,000 lots, \$11.50; 5,000 lots, \$11.00; 10,000 lots, \$10.75; 250 trial package, including garden type waterproof setter, \$4.00.

If you need Hotkaps for your backyard garden, note these prices: 50 with garden setter, \$1.50; 100 with garden setter, \$2.25.

Not Postpaid: Steel Hotkap Setter, \$2.50 each.

Not Postpaid: Waterproof Hotkap Setter, 50c each.

THE SAXMAYER BUNCHER



This dandy Buncher is rapidly becoming a favorite among our local growers. A grower may easily tie from four to five hundred dozen bunches of carrots, turnips or beets in a day. The value of this machine lies in the fact that you may carry it out in the field and tie as the vegetables are pulled; will easily keep up with three men pulling. Excellent for tying green onions, radishes, parsley and mustard greens. Ties a soft bow-knot and pulls the bunches tight. Uses 6-ply cotton twine. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$45.00.

THE NEW FELINS STANDARD TYING MACHINE

New Felins saves from 3 to 8 hours a day on the bunching time; enables you to market your produce earlier and devote more time to your land.

Adjusts itself to any size bunch from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 inches.

Ties tightly a neat, single bow knot with either 6 or 8-ply cotton twine or No. 13 braid.

Puts system into the bunching operation; affords more leisure, more comfort and greater profits. Descriptive circular on request. F. O. B. Denver, \$75.00.

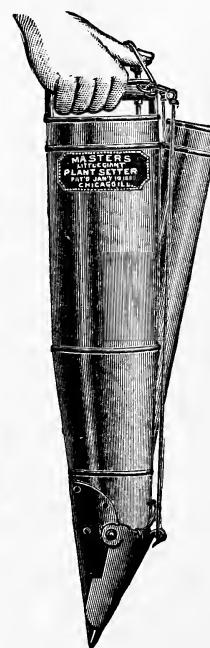


The New Felins "16" Tying Machine operates the same as the Standard Tyer, has a larger knotted and 16-ply cotton twine or No. 17 tape may be used for tying bunches. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$95.00.

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

You can raise a larger, better crop of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potatoes, tobacco, etc., and do it easier, if you use Master's Rapid Plant Setter.

This machine is a handy tool that positively eliminates all the hard labor of transplanting the plants. It is easy and pleasant to operate and more than three times as fast. A man simply walks along in an upright, comfortable position and will set, water and cover 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day and never has to bend his back at all. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$6.00.



RAFFIA

For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. Preferred for these purposes because it does not cut the stems. **Postpaid:** Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.20. **Not prepaid:** Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.95; 10 lbs., \$3.80.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas Beans, Vetch, Peanuts with



THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR Guaranteed Fresh Each Year Leads in High Germ Count

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of efficient nitrogen-gathering germs, builds up the soil.

All Legume Germs are PERISHABLE. To Protect You, NITRAGIN Cans are Stamped With Expiration Date. Insist on NITRAGIN.



Mixing Nitragin with Seed

Legume germs die rapidly when dried. NITRAGIN, containing

between 30% — 40% moisture, will readily stick to the seed without adding water, and give inoculation. However, for best results, the preferred practice, recommended by The Nitragin Company and Agricultural Authorities is to use water when mixing legume culture with seed.

NITRAGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers

	Size	Retail
1/4 bu.		\$.40
1/2 bu.		.60
1 bu.		1.00
5 bu.		4.75

When ordering, always specify kind of seed

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas

	Size	Retail
1/2 bu.		\$.40
1 bu.		.60
3 1/2 bu.		.90
5 bu.		1.80
5 bu.		2.50
5 bu.		*Also called "100 lb. size."

Soy Beans and Cow Peas

	Size	Retail
1 bu.		\$.40
2 bu.		.70

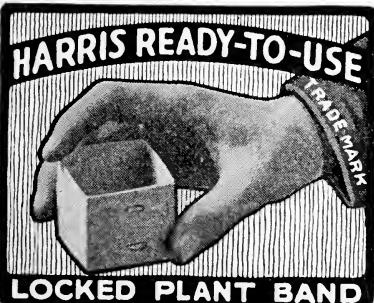
Garden Nitragin — Garden Size —

Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price \$25

IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898



READY-TO-USE PAPER BANDS

Start seeds early indoors, then transplant single plants to Plant Bands and when the weather is settled, set the plant in the garden without removing the band.

Very practical and economical. No roots are exposed to the air when using Plant Bands; they are also a protection against cut worms. Use Plant Bands to force the plant. All bands packed 250 to a carton.

2x2—250 in carton, \$1.00; per M.....\$3.45
3x3—250 in carton, \$1.25; per M.....4.85

Mailing weight, 2x2 bands, 3 pounds per carton. 3x3 bands, 5 pounds per carton. If wanted by parcel post add postage at zone rate.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

PREVENTS DAMPING OFF AND PRODUCES BETTER CROPS

Semesan is one of the most remarkable chemicals developed by modern science. It will completely kill or control the many diseases borne on the surface coats of even the finest of selected seeds and yet at the same time in no way injure the delicate germ life of the seeds treated. In fact, Semesan stimulates seeds to a growth, vigor and fruition that far exceed the capabilities of their progenitors.

SEMESAN—Can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination.

The cost of treatment is extremely low, ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound of seed.

Prices: 2 oz., \$0.50; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$56.25.

SEMESAN JR.—A less expensive but equally effective form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in higher prices and increased yields. The cost is less than 3c per acre.

Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

SEMESAN BEL (New Improved)—One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes or twice as much as the old type. It also possesses greater disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.

Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

CERESAN—This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as stinking smut of wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smuts of barley and oats. It will not harm the seed or grain drill. Only 2 oz. required per bushel of wheat or rye, and 3 oz. per bushel of oats, barley and sorghums.

Prices: 8 oz., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

The Above Items Cannot Be Mailed

Booklets describing the uses and benefits of Semesan products will be gladly sent free on request. Please mention the crops you are interested in.



EVER GREEN

Non-Poisonous Insecticide

KILLS INSECTS

Both Chewing and Sucking Types

PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

An excellent non-poisonous spray, effective against almost all kinds of insects, including Currant Worms, Cut Worms, Cabbage Worms, Asparagus Beetles, Thrips, Aphis, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs, Red Spiders, Japanese Beetles, Potato Beetles, Aster Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, etc. Very economical. To be diluted with 100 to 800 times its volume of water.

PRICES

1 oz. bottle, postpaid.....	\$0.35
6 oz. bottle, postpaid.....	1.10
16 oz. bottle, postpaid.....	2.15

The following sizes will be shipped by express at purchaser's expense:

32 oz. can (Express).....	\$ 3.50
1 gallon can (Express).....	13.00

SPRAYING

There are four distinct types of troubles to combat. Examples: Chewing insects, sucking insects, scale insects, and fungous diseases. Chewing insects are controlled with a stomach poison, Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead; sucking insects (lice or aphids) by body contact poison, Black Leaf 40 or Kerosene Emulsion; and fungous diseases by Lime-Sulphur solution or Bordeaux Mixture. Be sure you know what you are spraying for, since Arsenate of Lead will not control lice or aphids, nor will nicotine or kerosene emulsion control apple worms, and neither of these will have any effect on apple scab or other fungous diseases. Lime-Sulphur and Sunoco Oil Spray are used as a dormant spray for scale insects and also for fungous. In spraying the apple, keep in mind the two main apple troubles in the West—codling moth and apple scab—and in controlling these most other troubles are incidentally controlled. Arsenate of Lead and Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture are the sprays to use.

Do not spray when trees are in bloom, as it will reduce the crop and kill the bees, which are valuable friends of the fruit-grower. Spray just after the blossoms fall.

Wooden tubs, barrels or earthenware jars should be used when preparing mixtures which contain copper sulphate, corrosive sublimate or arsenate of lead.

Carefully label all substances used in making spraying mixture, and keep them some place where they cannot be used by mistake.

Arsenical sprays should not be applied to fruits, etc., within two weeks of the time they are to be used as food.

When through using the spray, pump should be cleaned by forcing a little water through it.

Do not spray immediately after a shower or heavy dew.

Do not spray indiscriminately, but study the pests you have to combat and adopt the most effective means of destroying them.

WHEN AND HOW TO SPRAY

APPLE—Bud Moth and Case Bearers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and, if necessary, again after all blossoms fall.

APPLE—Canker Worms. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Codling Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later.

APPLE—Scab. Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux Lime-Sulphur 1-40 or with Bordeaux 3-3-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 to 14 days later.

ASPARAGUS—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, with sticker of resinol soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 to 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

CABBAGE—Worms. If cabbage not heading, use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using whale oil soap as a sticker. If plants are heading, use kerosene emulsion or Hellebore. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear, repeating every four or five days until they disappear.

CABBAGE—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap, nicotine or Black Leaf 40, diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphis appears, and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear.

CUCUMBER—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixtures 5-5-50. Cover vines well, and keep them covered until they disappear.

CELERY—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. After being set in the field, watch them closely, and upon the first appearance of blight, spray and repeat every three or five days as long as is necessary.

ONION—Thrip. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap or tobacco extract. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as is necessary.

ONION—Maggot. Before planting, float the onion seed in a solution of Blue Vitriol about the same strength as you do for wheat for smut. We have learned from experience that the egg that produces the maggot is laid on the onion seed before they are harvested, and hatch the next season after the seed are sown. This is a simple remedy and worth trying.

ONION—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Add 1 gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water. Begin as soon as the disease appears, and repeat every 10 days until harvested or until the disease disappears entirely.

MUSKMELON—Wilt Caused by Beetles. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Spray thoroughly and continue as long as necessary.

MELON—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion or tobacco extract diluted with water. Thoroughly cover under side of leaves and repeat as often as is necessary.

SQUASH—Striped Bug. Use Kerosene Emulsion, repeating as often as is necessary.

TOMATO—Leaf Spot or Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin as soon as plants are set out, repeating every 10 days. Spray under side of leaves as well as top.

POTATO—Colorado Potato Beetle. Use Paris Green, 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water, or Arsenate of Lead, 4 pounds to 100 gallons of water. This can be combined with Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, which is a very effective remedy. Begin with the first appearance of the beetle and spray regularly every 5 or 6 days as long as is necessary.

POTATO—Flea Beetle, Blight and Rot. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin when plants are 6 to 8 inches high and continue every 10 to 12 days during the season.

CUTWORMS are a general garden pest. They attack many kinds of vegetables and usually do their damage by chewing or eating off the stem of the plant above the ground line. The use of poison bait is a very effective, cheap, convenient and practical method of controlling cutworms. The poisons are very adaptable to use in home gardens, but it must be remembered that they will be fatal to chickens if they have access to it.

The following formula makes enough good effective poison to treat an acre:

Bran 20 pounds
Paris green 1 pound
Cheap molasses $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon
Water enough to make a thick dough, but not sloppy.

This is also effective for grasshoppers.

Mix the dry ingredients together, then moisten with the molasses and water solution. This material should be either broadcast over the garden or put along the rows of plants, as cutworms take this bait in preference to plants.

Smaller quantities are quickly made but the same proportion should be maintained. Sometimes the addition of a couple of oranges or a little scenting with banana oil makes the bait more attractive to the cutworms and grasshoppers.

KEROSENE EMULSION—Kerosene in its natural, undiluted state, is fatal to all insect and vegetable life, but properly prepared, may be used safely and with much benefit. Dissolve one pound of Fish Oil Soap in one gallon of hot water, then add two gallons of kerosene and churn it vigorously until cool. If made right it is then like cream, and will keep indefinitely. For general use take one part of the mixture to ten parts water and use as a spray. Will be found very valuable in getting rid of aphis, mealy bugs, red spider, etc. May be used against any soft-shelled insect.

PLANTGARD—For Garden Protection. New way to kill garden bugs, protect your flowers and vegetables this new way. Surprisingly easy! Simply sprinkle with a new kind of non-poisonous powder called PLANTGARD. Not only are bugs, worms and insects killed, but this almost magical powder also fertilizers the ground. No wonder flowers grow larger and brighter colored. Vegetables mature quicker and are more tasty. Yet it costs only a few cents to protect an entire garden bed.

1 lb.	.....	\$0.35
2 lbs.	.....	.60
5 lbs.	.....	1.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c per pound for postage.

CORONA COPPERCARB—For killing smut spores in wheat, Corona Coppercarb has been found to be highly efficient. It is a specially prepared product and nothing has to be added to it to get results desired. Circular matter giving authoritative information can be had on request. Two or three ounces per bushel is recommended. Packed in 5-lb. cartons. Price, \$1.00 each; large quantities quoted on request.

Cannot be mailed.

STANDARD INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"



ACME BEAN BEETLE DUST—A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against: Mexican bean beetles, potato bug, cucumber beetle and many others less common hard shelled beetles. 1 lb., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 70c; 100-lb. drum, \$11.00. Cannot be mailed.

ACME GARDEN GUARD—Garden Guard will combat the pests, and yet is of little danger to human or plant life, as other insecticides are. It is effective against many of the chewing insects that prey upon house and garden plants, and Bordeaux Mixture found in it acts, in a measure, as a fungicide. An ideal Insecticide for the housewife to use. 1-lb. sifter-top cartons, 25c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 100-lb. drums, \$11.00. Cannot be mailed.

ACME BAIT-M—For cut worms, sow-bugs, grasshoppers, snails and many other garden pests. 1-lb. pkg., 35c; 3-lb. pkg., 60c; 15-lb. pkg., \$2.55. Cannot be mailed.

TWO-WAY SPRAY (Dry)—Combination insecticide and fungicide, containing arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture. Can be applied as a dust or liquid spray. 1-lb., 40c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.40. Cannot be mailed.

ACME ALL-ROUND SPRAY—The latest improvement in the insecticide field—one product which will combat blight and fungus diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 95c. Cannot be mailed.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For leaf-eating insects. Sticks to the leaf better than Paris green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to Paris green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gals. of water (one level tablespoonful to a gallon) for general spraying. We handle only the dry powdered arsenate of lead, which has proved in every way superior and more economical than the paste. 1 lb., 35c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.00; case (6 4-lb. pkgs.), \$4.80. Cannot be mailed.

BLACK LEAF 40—For sucking insects and poultry lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add three-fourths ounce of soap (4 lbs. to each 100 gallons of solution), will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. For poultry lice, paint the top of the roosts and repeat in ten days, and your poultry will be completely rid of lice. An ounce bottle paints 12 to 15 feet of roost; ½ lb. paints 100 feet. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10-lb. pkg., \$11.85.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For blights, scab, mildew, etc. This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. Eight lbs. to 50 gals. water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoons to 1 gallon). 1 lb., 35c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.00; case (6 4-lb. packages), \$4.80. Cannot be mailed.

COPPER CARBONATE—The new dry treatment for treating wheat and sorghum seed for smut that is replacing the wet methods. Use from 2 to 3 ounces to the bushel of grain. The dry treatment is easier, more effective and can be done any time. 5-lb. pkg., \$1.75. Cannot be mailed.

COPPER SULPHATE—Blue stone or blue vitriol. Used for early spraying and in making Bordeaux mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

CYANOGAS



CYANOGAS (A Dust)—For outside use in killing rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers and ground squirrels. Also for white grubs and grayfish in lawns. ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—For dormant spray use 12 to 15 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. For summer spray, 3 to 4 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$4.50. Cannot be mailed.

FORMALDEHYDE—Smut in grains and sorghum and scab in potatoes can be prevented by treating the seeds with formaldehyde. A pint will make 30 gallons of solution. The treatment is simple and requires no experience. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$2.50. Cannot be mailed.

FISH OIL SOAP (Whale Oil Soap)—A wash for insects and eggs on the bark and for smearing the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. By mail postpaid: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

HELLEBORE (Powdered)—Less poisonous than Paris green and arsenate of lead, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved. 1 oz. to 3 gals. of water. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Cannot be mailed.

PARIS GREEN—For leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix 1 to 2 lbs. of Paris green to 50 lbs. of lime, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of lime or water. ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Cannot be mailed.

POWDERED SULPHUR—Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for mildew and plant mites. By mail postpaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

SULPHATE OF IRON—A remedy for weeds on lawns; kills dandelions without injuring grass. Apply liquid with a fine spray. Particulars on application. By mail postpaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL—A high-grade miscible oil spray—that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water. It is especially recommended for spraying trees in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective and spreads better than lime sulphur, and will control some scale insects, such as terrapin scale, oyster shell scale and lecanium scale, that are not readily controlled by lime sulphur. Its oily nature allows it to spread freely, adapting it better than lime sulphur for spraying old rough trees. For the dormant spray use one part Sunoco Spray Oil to 16 parts of water; for evergreens, before the spring growth starts, use one part spray oil to 25 parts water. 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.50. Cannot be mailed.

TOBACCO DUST (Fine)—For green and black aphid, flea beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. By mail postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

VOLCK—A refined oil emulsion that may be used on the most tender foliage with perfect safety. Effectually controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphid, thrips, etc. Does not discolor foliage, but rather imparts a bright, glossy solution. By mail postpaid: ½ pt., 60c; pt., 90c. Not prepaid: ½ pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

Prices Subject to Market Changes. Special Quotations to Large Buyers
If Wanted by Parcel Post, Add Postage. See Parcel Post Rate on Inside Front Cover

ACID PHOSPHATE or SUPER PHOSPHATE—Guaranteed 20 per cent available phosphoric acid. Acid phosphate is recommended for drilling in lettuce or cauliflower ground two or three days before seeding or planting, and lands deficient in phosphate acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 pounds to the acre. Price, per 125-lb. sack, \$3.75; 500 lbs., \$13.75; ton, \$50.00.

BLOOD, DRIED—A very quick acting fertilizer, being immediately soluble. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

BONE MEAL—Made of pure animal bone, finely ground and thoroughly steamed to remove the grease. Quickly available and lasting in its effects. The beneficial results can be noted for a long time. All crops, garden or farm, will respond to a liberal application of bone meal. Apply 300 to 400 pounds to the acre. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLOOD AND BONE—A desirable fertilizer for crops, such as cabbage, cauliflower and corn, but not for root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., unless used with some form of potash. For garden use apply at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre. Most excellent for potted plants. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Rich in ammonia and potash, making an excellent fertilizer for lawns and golf greens. 100 lbs., \$3.25.

FEEDEM—A highly concentrated powdered plant food for promoting growth of ferns and other house plants. 4 oz. box, 30c; 8 oz., box, 50c.

NITRATE OF SODA—This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, beets, carrots, onions, spinach, tomatoes and similar crops as well as for grass and grain. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Gardeners should always have some nitrate of soda on hand and use it whenever they want to promote a quick, strong growth in plants. A little nitrate dissolved in water at the rate of about a tablespoon (1 oz.) to 2 gallons of water will stimulate a rapid growth either when applied to plants in frames, greenhouses or the open ground. If your plants don't grow well, try nitrate on them—but don't use too much. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

LIME (Hydrated or Powdered)—Makes sour soil sweet and heavy soil light. Promotes growth and gives the lawn a rich color. 10 lbs., to 200 square feet, or 1 ton to acre. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.65; 500 lbs., \$7.50; ton, \$25.00.

NITROPHOSKA—A highly concentrated inorganic fertilizer clean and odorless. 15 per cent Nitrogen, 30 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent Potash. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with sheep manure. Price: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

TREBLE PHOSPHATE—Guaranteed 45 per cent available phosphoric acid. Treble Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, and vegetable crops. Apply at the rate of 125 to 250 pounds to the acre. Price per 125-lb. sack, \$4.50; 500-lb. lots, \$16.75; ton, \$62.50.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Apply 75 to 100 lbs. per acre only with other fertilizers deficient in nitrogen. A valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired; will stimulate growth almost immediately. Also used for top dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. Analysis equal to 25 per cent of ammonia. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Should be used on all root crops. Potatoes, beets, turnips require a liberal proportion of potash in order to develop properly. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

We have a very complete little booklet describing the making of a lawn and use of fertilizer on the lawn and in the garden which we will send free upon request.

FLORANID (Urea)—Is a highly concentrated Nitrogen Fertilizer, contains 46% available Nitrogen (equal to 55.9% Ammonia). Nitrogen is one of the three principal plant foods. It produces quick and healthy growth of root, stem, leaf and flower and a pleasing color of the foliage. Floranid (Urea) is white, clean, odorless, at once available and is valuable for vegetable, fruit and flower crops, for greenhouses and gardens, lawns, shrubs and trees. Price: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS—A moisture-retaining humus. An important aid in retaining soil fertility, better than manure, prevents the formation of hard top crust and fungus growth. Gardeners, Nurserymen, Florists, Landscape Architects, Homeowners will find many uses for our Genuine Imported Peat Moss on their lawns, beds, greenhouse, frames, trial grounds, potted plants, etc. Price, per standard bale weighing about 140 lbs., containing 19-20 bushels of loose peat moss. Single bale, \$4.00; 5 bales, \$3.75 per bale; 10 bales or more, at \$3.50 per bale, f. o. b. Denver.

COMPLETE FERTILIZERS FOR THE LAWN AND GARDEN

In order to have a successful garden or a beautiful lawn it is necessary to use fertilizer in some form. Food is just as necessary for plants as for animals.



Vert is a complete, balanced fertilizer, 5-8-6 formula, containing no inert matter and entirely odorless. It provides all elements of plant food necessary for lawn, flowers, vegetables, fruits, trees or shrubs, in water soluble form,

quickly available. It is stained green and comes in green bags. Price: 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SACCO

A single SACCO application can be depended upon to make grass and vegetables grow vigorously and to make flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. This plant food gives quick results, is easy to apply and very economical.

The 85 cent size will fertilize plot of lawn 20 x 25 feet. The \$1.75 size will cover 30 x 40 feet of lawn. Prices: 1-lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. bag, 50c; 10-lb. bag, 85c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.75; 50-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$5.00.



VIGORO

A plant food especially prepared to furnish to grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the elements necessary for maximum growth and beauty. It is highly concentrated, so care should be taken to apply evenly. Immediately after application is made, wet down thoroughly, taking care to wash off any Vigoro which may cling to leaf or stem. Full instructions and valuable garden information are contained in "The Home Beautiful" booklet which accompanies each bag. Price: 5-lb. tin can, 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$2.00; 50-lb. bag, \$3.75; 100-lb. bag, \$6.00.

ALL FERTILIZERS ARE F. O. B. DENVER

ALL FERTILIZERS ARE F. O. B. DENVER

ANACONDA TREBLE SUPERPHOSPHATE

The use of mineral fertilizers on farms, truck gardens, etc., in the mountain states is now well past the experimental stage. Phosphorus is the food element lacking in case of 70% of the farms in our mountain area as determined by numerous soil tests made by Experiment Stations, Sugar Companies and Soil Laboratories.

Tests made of the soils of 9,050 farms, 7,097 show a lack of phosphate or in other words conservatively 7 farms out of 10 will be greatly benefited by the application of mineral fertilizers high in phosphate.

Anaconda Treble Superphosphate (45% available phosphate) is the logical fertilizer to use to supply this phosphate deficiency to your soil.

AMOUNT TO APPLY—FOR GRAINS, 100-125 pounds broadcasted with old wheat drill or fertilizer attachment to grain drill.

FOR CORN, 50 pounds in hills by hill drop method or 125 pounds broadcasted.

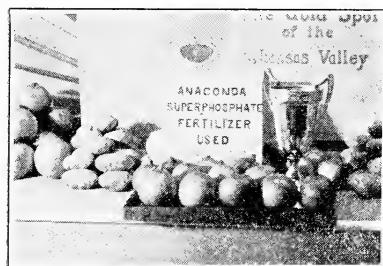
FOR ALFALFA, 125-150 pounds broadcasted every other year.

FOR BEANS, PEAS, CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, 125 pounds broadcasted. These crops are sensitive to phosphate drilled in row.

POTATOES, 125-150 pounds per acre preferably drilled in row with attachment for potato planter at time of planting.

LETTUCE, ONIONS, CELERY, BROCCOLI, drill 125 pounds per acre of phosphate in row first, separately and deeper as one operation and then follow same rows drilling seed shallower or broadcast method may be used.

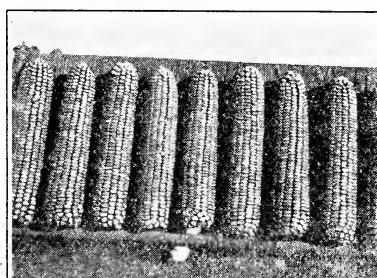
SUGAR BEETS, 125-150 pounds broadcasted or drilled in row.



Valencia Onion

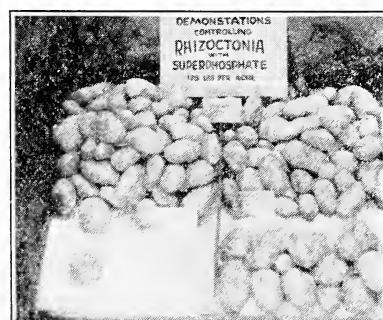
at the rate of 125 pounds per acre in row using Anaconda Treble Superphosphate. Yield per acre: phosphated, 1,000 crates; unphosphated, 750 crates.

This photo shows the entry of W. E. Donner, Colorado Springs, Colorado, whose entry on Minn. No. 13 won the Blue Ribbon Prize on phosphated corn at the Colorado Springs Pure Seed Show. Phosphate was applied at the rate of 125 lbs. per acre. Increase in yield was 20% over unphosphated corn.



Minn. No. 13 Corn

Controlling Rhizoctonia infection in Potatoes. The use of 125 pounds of Treble Superphosphate per acre shows a marked decrease in Rhizoctonia infection on a San Luis Valley farm. Left, phosphated potatoes showing only one potato out of one-half bushel badly infected. Right, unphosphated one-half bushel

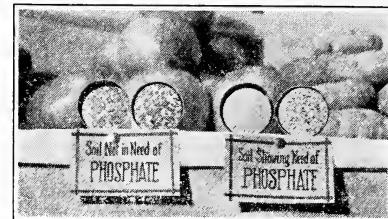


Potatoes

potatoes showing 17 potatoes out of 50 badly infected.

Prices on Anaconda Treble Superphosphate: Per 125-lb. bag, \$4.50; 500-lb. lots, \$16.75; ton, \$62.50. F. O. B. Denver.

This illustration shows the Winogradsky test for phosphate availability.



If phosphate is lacking on a farm, which is best determined by means of soil tests. Send a quart mason jar of air dried soil which consists of first six inches of top soil from your field and preferably a well mixed sample from several such samples taken at different points in your field to the Soil Laboratory of your Agricultural College, who will test your sample for phosphate deficiency at a very nominal charge.

FIELD FERTILIZER

Analysis 4-12-4

For those desiring a complete high grade fertilizer for soils or special crops requiring all three plant food elements—Nitroglin, Phosphate and Potash—we can supply this in our 4-12-4 fertilizer at a very nominal cost. Price: 125-lb. bags at \$3.75 per bag; ton lots at \$55.00, F. O. B. Denver.

NITROPHOSKA

Analysis 15-30-15

Nitrophoska contains all of the three essential plant-foods—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—concentrated in one material. It has 15 per cent of nitrogen, 30 per cent of phosphoric acid and 15 per cent of potash—all of which is soluble and easily available for rapid sturdy growth.

A little Nitrophoska fertilizes a great deal of ground. Five to ten pounds of Nitrophoska (depending upon the natural richness of the soil) is enough to fertilize 1000 square feet of lawn or garden. It may be spread broadcast by hand; dissolved in water and applied with a sprinkling can; or mixed with such materials as peat moss and humus before applying.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00. F. O. B. Denver.

FLORANID (UREA)

Floranid is a very rich nitrogen fertilizer (46% nitrogen) used during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage and greater brilliancy of bloom. The nitrogen is in the same chemical form as in liquid manure. Twenty-two pounds contains as much nitrogen as a ton of manure. Price: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$8.00. F. O. B. Denver.

The Food elements in all fertilizers are Nitrogen (Ammonia), Phosphorus and Potash. Nitrogen is the element which produces quick growth. Phosphorus develops a strong root system, strong stems, and hastens maturity. Potash imparts hardness to the plant and brings out the coloring in fruits and flowers.



Poultry Feeds, Remedies and Supplies

PERFEGRO BRAND POULTRY FEEDS are of our own manufacture, are made from the sweetest and purest of ingredients, thoroughly blended in right proportions to make sturdy, vigorous chicks and strong, healthy fowls.

PERFEGRO POULTRY FEEDS are strictly high-grade feeds, are guaranteed to give satisfaction and to comply with the requirements of existing State Feed Laws.

Prices on Poultry Feeds are subject to market changes, are F. O. B. Denver, delivered free to express or freight depot.

MIXED HEN FEED

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....	11%
Fat, not less than.....	2.5%
Fiber, not more than.....	4%
Carbohydrates	73%
Nitrogen, free extract.....	69%

Ingredients—Wheat, Cracked Corn, Rolled Barley, Milo, Kafir, Sunflower.

10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.40.

EGG MASH

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....	15%
Fat, not less than.....	4%
Fiber, not more than.....	5%
Carbohydrates	59%
Nitrogen, free extract.....	54%

Ingredients—Bran, Wheat Meal, Ground Barley, Milo Meal, Oat Flour, Corn Chop, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Oil Meal, Calcium Carbonate, Salt, Charcoal.

10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.80.

SPECIAL EGG MASH

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....	15%
Fat, not less than.....	4.5%
Fiber, not more than.....	4%
Carbohydrates	63%
Nitrogen, free extract.....	59%

Ingredients—Bran, Wheat Meal, Corn Chop, Milo Meal, Ground Barley, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Dried Buttermilk, Oil Meal, Oat Flour, Calcium Carbonate, Charcoal, Salt, Yeast, Iron Oxide, Sulphur.

10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.60.

BABY CHICK STARTING FEED

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....	16%
Fat, not less than.....	4.5%
Fiber, not more than.....	6%
Carbohydrates	61%
Nitrogen, free extract.....	55%

Ingredients—Wheat Grits, Corn Grits, Kafir and Milo Grits, Millet, Bone, Steel Cut Oats, Charcoal.

10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.



Imported Peat Moss furnishes clean, dry, warm, soft, sanitary bedding. It absorbs liquid manure and binds it, furnishing an ideal humus fertilizer after its use. It keeps stables and coops dry and the air sweet. Flies are not attracted. The Peat Moss contains humus acid, which acts as a disinfectant, checking diseases, lice, rats and other vermin. It disinfects wounds and keeps the feet of animals in a healthy, dry and soft condition. It does not rot. It is odorless. The temperature of stables and bedding remains lower in the summer than where any other bedding is used. In winter it checks the cold from the ground. The damp and oppressing ammonia fumes are absent.

For Poultry, spread layers 2 to 3 inches deep on the floor in and around the poultry houses, coops, pens, brooders, dropping boards, etc. It will keep there from 1 to 3 years. Replenish the layer from time to time with fresh Peat Moss. It will keep the coops and birds dry and clean. It will cover and dry up droppings and keep the place sanitary. Price per standard bale, weighing about 140 pounds, containing 19-20 bushel of loose Peat Moss, Single Bale, \$4.00; 5 bales at \$3.75 per bale; 10 bales or more at \$3.50 per bale, f. o. b. Denver.

GROWING MASH

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....	14%
Fat, not less than.....	3.5%
Fiber, not more than.....	4.5%
Carbohydrates	65.5%
Nitrogen, free extract.....	61%

Ingredients—Ground Millet, Bran, Wheat Meal, Yellow Corn Chop, Milo Meal, Oat Flour, Meat Meal, Cod Liver Meal, Salt, Dried Buttermilk, Alfalfa Meal, Oil Meal, Iron Oxide, Calcium Carbonate, Bone Meal.

10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

CHICK FEED

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....	11%
Fat, not less than.....	2.5%
Fiber, not more than.....	4%
Carbohydrates	74%
Nitrogen, free extract.....	70%

Ingredients—Wheat Grits, Corn Grits, Kafir and Milo Grits, Millet, Bone, Steel Cut Oats, Charcoal.

10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

HOYT'S CHICK FEED

Ingredients are about the same as our Perfegro Brand Chick Feed excepting the Steel Cut Oats.

10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.85.

DEVELOPING FEED

(Intermediate Scratch Feed)

Perfegro Developing Feed is a mixture of small seeds, cracked grains and other ingredients to promote quick growth. Start feeding when chicks are six weeks old in connection with our Buttermilk Growing Mash.

10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.85.

All Goods Shipped at Purchaser's Expense

IMPORTED PEAT MOSS FOR POULTRY LITTER AND STABLE BEDDING

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

Powdered Buttermilk—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.25.
POWDERED SWEET MILK—5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$12.50.
OIL MEAL (Old Process)—5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$4.25.
FLAX SEED MEAL—5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.
ALFALFA MEAL (Fine)—10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.
POULTRY PEPPER (Fine Ground)—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$8.50.

OAT MEAL PRODUCTS

	Per Cwt.
Oats, Rolled	\$3.25
Oats, Steel Cut	3.25
Oat Groats	3.25
Oat Flour	3.25

RABBIT FEEDS

	Per Cwt.
Barley, Rolled and Clipped	\$1.90
Oats, Rolled	2.25
Oats, Table Rolled	3.25
White Bran	1.90
Alfalfa Meal (Fine Ground)	2.50
Pea Meal	3.00
Bovier's Remedy (for Snuffles and Slobbers in rabbits)	30c and 60c packages

Pratts
PHILADELPHIA

BUTTERMILK BABY CHICK FOOD

The original "baby food for baby chicks." As a result it is today possible to raise every liveable chick by using this splendid feed for the first three or four weeks of a chick's life. That is the critical period when the use of Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food will more than pay for itself in the extra chicks you save.

Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food is made of the most carefully selected, high grade ingredients skillfully prepared so that it is mechanically predigested. It furnishes everything needed for health, growth and a sturdy foundation. Leg weakness, diarrhea and other chick troubles are unknown where Pratt's is used. We guarantee it will give complete satisfaction. 5-lb. bags, 35c; 10 lb. bags, 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 50-lb. bag, \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$5.40.

PRATT'S CALF MEAL

25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$5.50.

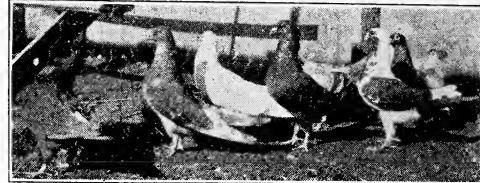
BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL



Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original milk-substitute. For over 100 years it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen. Its success is due to three things: First, only the best ingredients are used in its manufacture; second, it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing qualities required by the calf; third, it is economical, one pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute. Price f. o. b. Denver and subject to market changes: 25-lb. bags, \$1.50; 100-lb. bags, \$5.50.

PIGEON FEEDS

(All Grains for Pigeon Feeding Are Specially Recleaned)



PERFEGRO BRAND PIGEON FEED GUARANTY

Protein, not less than	12 %
Fat, not less than	3.5 %
Fiber, not more than	4 %
Carbohydrates	71 %
Nitrogen, free extract	67 %

INGREDIENTS

Peas, Hard Wheat, Kafir, Milo, Buckwheat, Hemp, Yellow Corn, 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75. (Other Mixtures Can Be Supplied, Prices on Application.)

PIGEON HEALTH GRIT

INGREDIENTS

Lime Stone Grit, Red Iron Oxide, Powdered Gentian Root, Powdered Alum, Salt, Oyster Shell and Charcoal. 6 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

GRAIN FEEDS FOR PIGEONS

Per Cwt.	Per Cwt.
Peas	\$4.50
Millet	2.75
Buckwheat	4.50
Kafir	2.50
Milo	2.50

Small Yellow Corn. \$2.75
Yellow Flint Corn. 3.50
Hard Red Wheat. 2.75
Rice for Feed. 4.50
Hemp. 6.25

CHAMPION DOG AND PUPPY BISCUITS



Champion Dog Biscuits are a highly concentrated food made from choice cereals, meat, bone, minerals and cod liver oil. Highly relished by your pets. Made in four sizes—the large biscuit, the small biscuit for puppies, the Kibbled (the biscuit broken in small pieces) and the puppy meal. Prices on each size: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00. Postage extra.

BIRD SEED, ETC.

Canary Mixture	1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., \$0.25
Roller Mixture	1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., .35
Canary Seed	1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 1.50
Rape, Dwarf Essex	1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 1.25
Rape, Sweet German	1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 1.50
Hemp Recleaned	1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., .75
Millet, Large Yellow	1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., .60
Millet, Large Red	1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., .60
Lettuce Seed	1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., 3.00
Flax Seed	1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 1.00
Blue Maw or Poppy	1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 2.00
Washed Bird Sand	3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., .25
Bird Manna, each .....	.15

SUNFLOWER—For parrots. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CUTTLE BONE—1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

When the above foods are wanted by mail, please add postage.

PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS

	Per Cwt.
Meat Scraps, odorless (50% protein)	\$4.25
Meat Meal, Armour's (60% protein)	4.50
Blood Meal, Armour's (80% protein)	5.50
Poultry Bone Meal	3.50
Green Cut Bone (hen size)	3.25
Green Cut Bone (chick size)	3.25
Digester Tankage (60% protein)	4.50
Steamed Bone Meal	3.50
Cod Liver Meal	8.50
Raw Feeding Bone Meal	3.50

MINERAL FEEDS

	Per Cwt.
Oyster Shell (medium)	\$1.25
Oyster Shell (chick size)	1.25
Calcium Carbonate, powdered	1.25
Limestone Grit (for hens)	1.25
Limestone Grit (for chicks)	1.25
Granite Grit (hen size)	1.00
Granite Grit (chick size)	1.00
Sulphur for Mash	3.50
Salt, fine for mash	1.15
Epsom Salts—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50.	
Charcoal—No. 6 for hens, No. 10 for chicks, No. 36 for mash. 1 lb., 10c; 50-lb. bags, \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.	
Red Iron Oxide—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.	
Sulphate of Iron (Copperas)—100 lbs., \$4.00.	

VITAMILK

(A Powder)

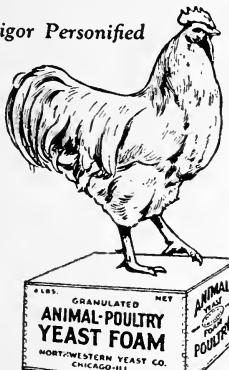
Vitamilk is a pure product made from pure buttermilk, Vitamin D concentrates in cod liver oil and Vitamin B concentrated yeast.

Vitamilk will make any feed a better feed. Mix 1 pound of Vitamilk with every 100 pounds of mash.

It is a sure conditioner and a wonderful builder for poultry, turkeys, pigeons, ducks, and fowls of all kinds, also for hogs, foxes, rabbits and dogs. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

NORTHWESTERN YEAST FOAM

Vigor Personified



Animal - Poultry Yeast Foam makes any feed better and builds vigor and health for the following reasons:

It contains more of the growing Vitamin B (the vitamin in the yolk of the egg furnishes the chick as its first feed) than any other known element. 4 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

FLEISCHMANN'S FEEDING YEAST

1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$14.50.

COD LIVER OIL

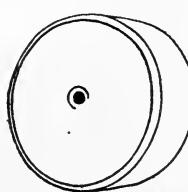
MARDEEN'S (Solar Brand)

For feeding poultry, rabbits, foxes. 1 gal. cans, \$1.65; 5 gal. cans, \$7.50; 30 gal. drums at \$1.25 per gallon. NOT MAILABLE.

SALT

Sulphur Spools for Rabbits—
Each, 5c; per doz., 55c; per case of 12 doz., \$4.50; per case of 250, \$7.00.

Mineral Spools for Rabbits—
Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; per doz., 90c



Sulphur Blocks (50 lbs.), each..... \$0.70
Plain White Blocks (50 lbs.), each..... .60
Stock and Hay Salt, 100-lb. bags..... 1.00
Fine Salt (for poultry mashes), 100-lb. bags..... 1.15

PRATT'S REMEDIES

POULTRY REGULATOR

Is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year. It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg eating.

Price: Packages, 30c, 60c; 12-lb. sack, \$1.75; 25-lb. sack, \$3.00; 100-lb. sack, \$10.50.

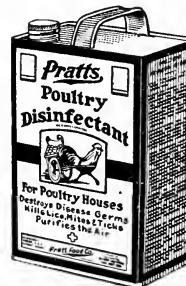


POWDERED LICE KILLER

A powerful and economical lice killer that quickly rids your fowls of these profit-eating pests. Use it on the poultry, in the nests and dust boxes, etc. Also used to free horses, cows, sheep, dogs, cats, etc., from lice, fleas and other vermin. Easy, safe and effective to the highest degree. 30c and 60c packages.

WHITE DIARRHEA TABLETS

Use this in the chicks' drinking water for the first ten days and you will avoid losses from white diarrhea and like bowel troubles. This is "life insurance" for chicks that will save you dollars. Very easy to use and fully guaranteed. 30c and 60c packages.



POULTRY DISINFECTANT

A cheap, powerful, non-poisonous disinfectant. A gallon makes a barrel of disinfecting solution. Use it freely. Spray it about the poultry houses, roosts, dropping boards, nests, and whenever a strong disinfectant is needed. Acts as a deodorizer, germicide, and liquid lice killer. Effective in the treatment of roup, colds and contagious diseases.

1 qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 1 gal., \$2.00.

ROUP REMEDY
(Tablets or Powder)

Use it as a treatment or preventative. An easy, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

30c and 60c packages



POULTRY WORM POWDER

The ingredients in this powder are: Areca nut, American wormseed, quassia and pomegranate root bark combined with a base of high nicotine content tobacco powder.

Just before beginning the use of Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder, and every 10 days during the treatment, it is important to give your flock a dose of Epsom salts, using it at the rate of a pound of salts for every 100 fowls. Dissolve the required amount of salt in some water and use it to dampen a feeding of mash. This usually results in each fowl getting its proper dosage of salts more surely than where it is administered by dissolving in the drinking water.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder is simply mixed with the regular mash at the rate of 2 pounds to each 100 pounds of mash and fed for 30 days.

2-lb. pkg., 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.85.

PRATT'S WORM TABLET

Pratt's Worm Tablet is a combination Nicotine and Kamala Tablet. It is insoluble and goes directly to the fowl's gizzard where it is ground up the same as food and it passes full strength into the fowl's intestines. Pratt's Tablets are postpaid at these prices: 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$7.00; 1,000 for \$12.00.

LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

GERMOZONE*Keeps Chickens Healthy*

Germozone three times a week in the drink destroys disease germs taken in with the food or water—Keeps the crop pure and sweet—Corrects and prevents diarrheas and bowel troubles.

It's the best remedy also for Roup, Colds, Canker, Swelled Head and such disorders. The favorite for more than thirty years.

Germozone in liquid form is twice as efficient as tablets given in the drink. **12-oz. bottle, 75c; 32-oz. bottle, \$1.50; gallon, \$4.50.**

STOP YOUR POULTRY LOSSES WITH GERMZONE

Germozone can also be supplied in tablet form in following size packages:

75-tablet size	\$0.65
200-tablet size	1.25

DIP AND DISINFECTANT

1 quart	\$0.60
½ gallon90
Gallon	1.50

EGG-O-LATUM

2-oz. jar	\$0.50
8-oz. jar	1.00

EGG-O-HATCH

Each	\$0.50
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SMOKE FLAVOR

A preparation for use in curing hams and meat as smoked. Applied with a brush.

12-oz. bottle	\$0.50
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LOUSE POWDER

1 lb.	\$0.30
2 ½ lbs.60

LICE KILLER (Liquid)

1 qt.	\$0.60
½ gal.90
1 gal.	1.50

FLY-O CURD

1 qt.	\$0.60
½ gal.90
1 gal.	1.50

HEAD LICE OINTMENT

2-oz. cans	\$0.15
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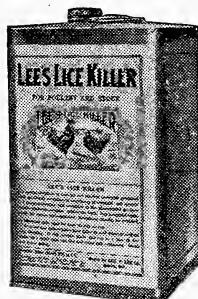
EGG MAKER AND CHICK GROWER

Is a highly concentrated meat food containing both animal and vegetable protein and other elements that are needed in but small amounts. A compound containing all the ingredients needed to make a balanced laying or growing mash, excepting the ground grains.

INGREDIENTS

Granulated blood (deodorized) and linseed meal, potassium nitrate, sodium sulphate, ginger, foenugreek, iron sulphate, cayenne, common salt, sulphur and charcoal.

In bulk: 7 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.



More than 75 per cent of all chickens are infested with intestinal worms, according to poultry authorities—worms which rob a fowl of its food, lower vitality, decrease egg production, retard growth—rob you of your poultry profits.

The GIZZARD CAPSULE will quickly rid your chickens of both tape worms and round worms. Five times as effective as worm remedies given in food or drink. Why? The GIZZARD CAPSULE is insoluble and carries the medicines intact to the gizzard where it is broken like a grain of corn, releasing the medicines into the worm-infested intestines in full strength and undiluted.

As easy to administer as giving a pill. Adult size for chickens, 3 pounds or more and turkeys, 6 pounds or more. Chick size for chicks, 1 to 3 pounds and turks, 2 to 6 pounds. Don't feed worms. Stop this waste and increase your profits. Give GIZZARD CAPSULES now. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

50-capsule pkg., \$1.00; 100 capsules, \$1.75; 500 capsules, \$7.00; 1,000 capsules, \$12.00, Postpaid.

GIZZARD CAPSULES FOR CHICKS

100 capsules, 90c; 500 capsules, \$3.50; 1,000 capsules, \$6.00, Postpaid.

WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY

12-oz. bottle	\$0.50
100 tablets .....	.50

VAPO-SPRAY

Vapo-Spray is a compound of oil of pine tar, coal tar and eucalyptus, and is especially valuable in the treatment of bronchitis, commonly called "flu," and other bronchial troubles of poultry. $\frac{1}{4}$ -gal. cans, \$1.25; 1-gal. cans, \$2.00; 5-gal. cans, \$8.75.

FLU-KOFF EMULSION

For the chickens that will readily take feed, mix up some moist, crumbly mash with either milk or water, a somewhat less amount than the chickens would eat normally in one feed. Mix Flu-Koff-Emulsion thoroughly with this mash, at the rate of 1 ounce per 100 birds. This would be about two tablespoonsful, or about six teaspoonsful per 100 birds. Give the chickens nothing else to eat except the medicated feed, which should be given three times a day. Mix in with the first feed, Epsom Salts at the rate of one pound to each 100 birds. **12-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 32-oz. bottle, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ gal. bottle, \$3.50.**

DIPHTHERIPE

For Diphtheric Roup, Colds and Bronchitis in poultry. A few drops applied each day to each infected bird soon fixes them up. **4-oz. bottle, 75c.**

DRI-RUB

(A Cold Weather Substitute for Liquid Dipping)
Lee's Dri-Rub is in powdered form and is invaluable to stock raisers for delousing hogs and other animals in cold weather.

For poultry, mix in the hens' dust bath. To apply simply sprinkle freely on the animals and in bedding. **1-lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

Lee's
**FLU-KOFF
EMULSION**

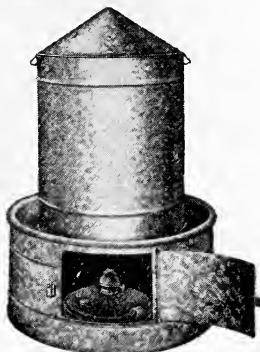


"Dependable" Poultry Supplies

PRODUCTS

WINTER FOUNTAIN

This top-fill fountain is simple and positive in operation. Easily cleaned and won't flood. Cone top prevents chickens from roosting or soiling the water. Has the right clearance to prevent comb damage and attracts the fowls to drink freely. Provides an abundance of clean water at the right temperature necessary to promote health and free laying. Made of heavy galvanized steel. This fountain, without the heater, is ideal for summer watering. May be had with stand to raise off the floor.



WINTER WATERERS

No. 31—5 gallon, with base and kerosene lamp... \$4.75
No. 35—8 gallon, with base and kerosene lamp... 5.75

SUMMER WATERERS

No. 29—5 gallon, without heater..... \$2.75
No. 33—8 gallon, without heater..... 3.75
No. 45—Stand 1.45

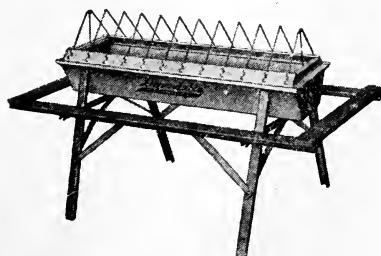
CLEANABLE THERMO FOUNTAIN

Keeps water cool in summer—warm in winter. Easily cleaned and won't flood. The outer cover and pan have double walls packed with insulating material which maintains the water at an even temperature. Heat the water until it is just right for the poultry. The "Dependable" will keep it just right for hours. With plenty of water in sight all around the fountain, the hens drink freely.

No. 37—5 gallon Thermo Fountain..... \$5.25
No. 47—Plain base to raise from floor..... 1.00

MASH FEEDERS

This is the best feeder for laying hens, as with large capacity, food can be kept before them all the time. The extra deep lip prevents food waste and keeps food clean. Heavy galvanized steel construction. Trough easily lifted from stand to clean.



STOCK LENGTHS

No. 17—Trough with stand 2 1/2 feet long..... \$3.90
No. 19—Trough with stand 5 feet long..... 5.65
No. 21—Trough with stand 7 1/2 feet long..... 7.50



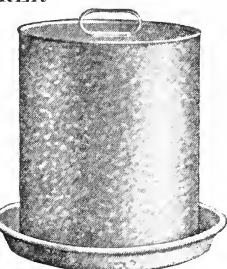
FEED AND WATER CUP

A practical, convenient and durable cup for exhibition coops. Drawn from one piece of heavy terne plate, a rust-resisting metal. No seams or solder. Capacity about 1/2 pint.

No. 61—Price .15c each; \$1.80 per doz.

CHICK WATERER

A two-piece bottom fill fountain of heavy galvanized steel. Easily kept clean. Pan has rolled-over edge which protects the chicks. Raised center brings plenty of water to the drinking edge all around the pan.



No. 25—4 Qt. galvanized chick waterer..... \$0.65
No. 27—6 Qt. galvanized chick waterer..... .80

BUTTERMILK FOUNTAIN

Two-piece bottom-fill fountain. Heavy acid-resisting charcoal tin, for milk and buttermilk.

No. 26—4 Qt. buttermilk fountain \$1.10
No. 28—6 Qt. buttermilk fountain 1.35

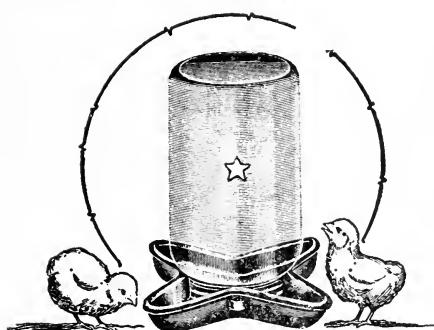


MASON JAR FOUNTAIN

Made of heavy terne plate—rust resisting. Used with any Mason Jar—1 pint, 1 quart or 2 quarts. (Jars are not furnished.)

No. 16—6 in. in diameter \$0.10

STAR FOUNTAIN



Our Star Chick Fountain and Feeder is the most popular and satisfactory Mason Jar fountain on the market. Convenient, practical, low in price, and durable. Made of a single piece of heavy Terne Plate, a rust-resisting durable metal. No seams, no solder, no loose parts. Cannot leak!

Provides a greater drinking surface than the round fountains. Can be used for feed as well as water. Little chicks cannot drown. Made in one size only, which will fit any Mason Jar, in sizes 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quarts. (We do not furnish the glass jars.)

No. 32—Price 10c each; \$1.20 per doz.

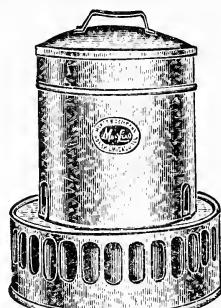
BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS

This style of fountain fills the breeders' requirements for a good inexpensive article. Made in two pieces accurately stamped and formed. Easily filled and cleaned. The round taper shape prevents bursting from freezing. Made of best quality galvanized steel.

No. 19—1 qt. capacity...25c each
No. 20—2 qt. capacity...40c each
No. 24—1 gal. capacity...55c each



PEERLESS FEEDERS



Moe's Peerless Feeders for chicks and growing fowl. Made of heavy galvanized steel, with a large capacity and perfectly suited for either large or small flocks. The magazine or hopper is adjustable up or down for different kinds of mash and feed and can be set to feed slowly or rapidly.

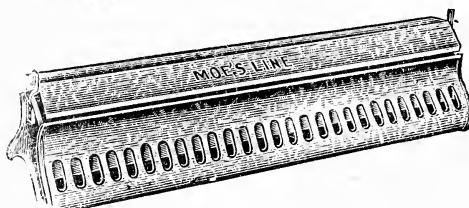
Has a removable cover, so it is easy to fill, and the bottom is cone-shaped so the contents will not clog. The vertical feeder holes make it impossible for the chicks to foul or waste the feed. Thirty chicks can feed at one time. Made in two sizes.

No. 192—Peerless Feeder. 30 feeder holes. Capacity, 10 quarts. Packed one in a carton.

Shipping weight, 6 pounds. Price, each.....\$1.65

No. 193—Peerless Feeder. 30 feeder holes. Capacity, 18 quarts. Packed one in a carton. Shipping weight, 7 pounds. Price, each..... 2.20

ONE FORTY FEEDER



The finest feeder made to care for both large and small flocks. A wonderful feeder for young growing stock, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized steel with a large capacity.

Sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean, and the birds cannot roost on the cover or sides to foul the feed.

No. 140—Feeder. Capacity, 10 quarts; length, 21 inches; 16 openings on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time. Price, each.....\$1.20

ONE FORTY ONE FEEDER

The same style and construction as our No. 140, but much longer and with larger capacity. Made of heavy galvanized steel, with sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean.

No. 141—Feeder. Capacity, 17 quarts; length, 35 inches; 27 openings on each side, so that 54 chicks can feed at one time. Price, each.....\$1.80

IMPROVED GALVANIZED CHICK FEEDERS

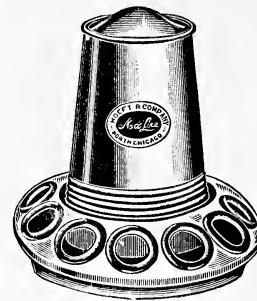


Large capacity feeder for large or small flocks. Heavy galvanized steel. Easy to fill and clean, and chicks cannot waste foods. Turned over edge gives extra strength and rigidity. Turned edges in feed holes leave the holes smooth for chicks and growing stock.

No. 13—24 inches long, 36 feeding holes.....\$1.30

No. 15—36 inches long, 54 feeding holes..... 1.80

MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER



An excellent round chick feeder with a magazine or container to hold a good quantity of feed. The upper magazine is fitted to the feeder top with a spiral thread so it can be adjusted up or down to feed the various kinds of grain. It can also be used as a drinking fountain, as the magazine is water and air tight. Made of galvanized steel. Capacity, 2 quarts. Number of feeder holes, 12.

No. 18 55c each

DRY MASH HOPPERS

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers are made of heavy, tight coated, best quality galvanized steel. All the parts are accurately cut and stamped with dies, and the workmanship throughout is of the very best.

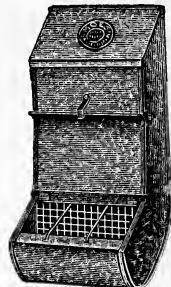
The improved curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging, and insures a gradual automatic feed. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.

No. 35—10 quart capacity..... \$1.50 each

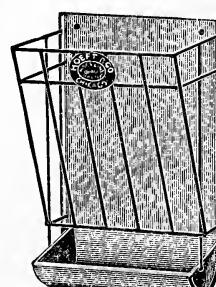
No. 36—14 quart capacity..... 2.05 each

No. 13—22 quart capacity..... 2.35 each

No. 37—32 quart capacity..... 3.00 each



POULTRY VEGETABLE FEEDER



A practical device for holding roots, beets, cabbages, sprouted oats, alfalfa, clover, etc., and prevents scattering and wasting of food.

The round bottom trough catches the small, tender leaves, and is easily cleansed. Made of galvanized steel with galvanized wire rack.

No. 44 90c each

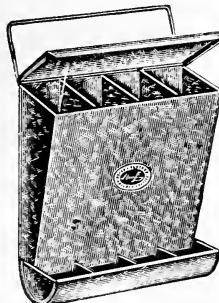
GRIT AND SHELL BOXES

The feeding of grit, ground shells, and charcoal is recognized as an essential part of the diet, to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. There is no more economical method of supplying grit, etc., than with these practical, inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as feed hoppers for little chicks.

Made of heavy galvanized steel in two sizes. No solder used in their construction.

No. 9—Grit Box. Has three compartments. Price, 85c each

No. 90—Grit Box. Has four compartments. Price, \$1.20 each.



PIGEON FEEDERS



Pigeons are fastidious feeders with a tendency to scatter and waste feed. Moe's Pigeon Feeder was designed to overcome this. Made of heavy galvanized steel, with feeding holes properly spaced all around the hopper. The hopper has a slanting bottom leading through a large tube to the feeding bottom. This feeding trough or bottom is also made on a slant causing the birds to reach for the food and prevents them from billowing the feed out and wasting it.

A practical, economical feeder which will soon save its cost.

No. 105—Capacity, 3 quarts.....\$1.10 each
No. 106—Capacity, 6 quarts.....1.60 each

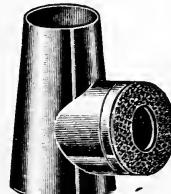
PIGEON NESTS



Made of galvanized steel. Diameter, 8 inches, with a small hole punched in center so it can be tacked to a board. Generally used in pairs.

Light in weight, yet substantial, and easily cleaned. No. 107 Price,15c each; \$1.80 per doz.

EGG TESTER

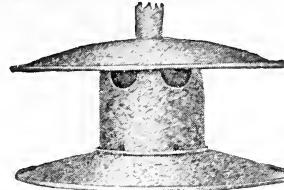


To test the fertility of eggs during the period of incubation. Used with an ordinary lamp (No. 2 burner) in a dark room.

It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if the chick is alive, and also shows the size of air cell in the egg.

No. 4825c each

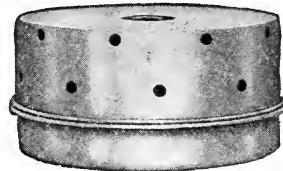
PUTNAM BROODER HEATER



Wind-proof, fire-proof, fool-proof. Burns 10 days without attention. Uses only 6 tablespoons of oil a day. Price, Postpaid, \$4.75.

WICKS—For Putnam Heater. Per doz., 40c.

LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE



Used for heating poultry water fountains and oat sprouters. Furnishes just enough heat to keep water from freezing in cold weather without making it too hot.

The Little Putnam Stove is a marvel of simplicity and efficiency—built upon an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. Price, postpaid, \$2.00.

WICKS—For Putnam stoves. Per doz., 25c.

WICK HOLDERS—For the Putnam Heaters and stoves. Price, 10c each.

POULTRY PUNCHES



Moe's Punch. A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks.

Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly.

No. 3815c each



Moe's Ideal Punch. A new improved punch, scissor's type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot.

Nickel plated finish. Length, 3 1/2 inches. No. 3935c each

EARTHENWARE DISHES

For Rabbits and Cavies
Should Not Be Mailed

RABBIT DRINK DISHES—1-pt. size, 15c each, \$1.75 per doz.; 1-qt. size, 20c each, 2 for 35c, \$2.00 per doz.; 2-qt. size, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

FLANGE TOP RABBIT FEED DISHES—1-pt. size, 20c each, 2 for 35c, \$2.00 per doz.; 1-qt. size, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

POULTRY JUG FOUNTAINS

1/2 gal. size.....45c each
1 gal. size.....60c each
2 gal. size.....90c each

TWO-PIECE EARTHEN DRINKING FOUNTAIN
1-gal. size, 75c each; 2 gal. size, \$1.25 each.

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER

To use "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder for the control of round worms, simply mix with the dry mash. The following are the proportions which have been found effective in experiment station flocks:

Thoroughly mix 2 pounds of "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder in 100 pounds of dry mash. Feed this mixture regularly for two or three weeks. Discontinue for the same period. Alternate this treatment as long as is necessary. Thoroughly clean and disinfect houses. Provide new litter and keep the birds off infected ground. 1 lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

UNIVERSITY WORM CAPSULES

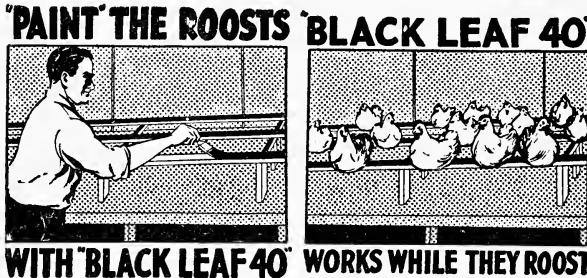
The University Worm Capsules have passed the experimental stage, and it is now a known fact that these capsules are unequaled by any other preparation or method for the control of round worms in fowls. If kept in a cool, dry place, capsules will not lose their strength. Dose: One capsule to each bird. Postpaid: 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.20.

KAMALA TAPE WORM CAPSULES

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends Kamala Capsules as the only satisfactory method for the removal of tapeworm from fowls. Postpaid: 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.50.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Delouse Entire Flock by "Painting" the Roosts With "Black Leaf 40"



"PAINT THE ROOSTS BLACK LEAF 40"

"Black Leaf 40" is available in the following sized containers:

1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost)	\$0.35
½-lb. bottle (treats 90 to 120 running feet of roost)	1.25
2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 running feet of roost)	3.75
10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 running feet of roost)	11.85

SODIUM FLUORIDE

1-lb. cans, 35c; 5 lbs., bulk, \$1.25.

CREOSOTE OIL (LIQUID)

½-gal. cans, 50c; 1-gal. cans, 70c; 5-gal. cans, \$3.00.



A white paint and powerful disinfectant in powder form. Quickly mixed with water—no waiting or straining. Applied with brush or sprayer to all surfaces. Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 square feet.

Poultry Houses—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

Prices: 5-lb. pkg., 75c each; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25 each; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

WATER GLASS

Pt. can, 25c; qt. can, 40c; ½-gal. can, 75c; 1 gal., \$1.10.

(A pint can will preserve 12 dozen eggs.)

EGG CARTONS

Standard Style, 3x4

Per doz., 15c; 125 for \$1.25; bundle of 250 for \$2.25; per 1,000, \$8.50.

Style 2x6 (One-Piece)

Per doz., 20c; 100 for \$1.40; per 1,000, \$12.00.

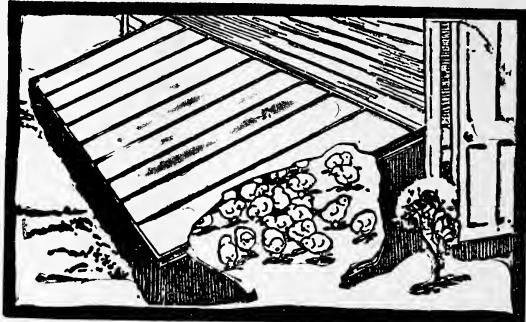
PEST EXTERMINATORS

Felix Girard's Rat and Mouse Embalmer—25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 pkgs.

Rat Nip—35c pkgs. Mouse Seed—25c per pkg.

Sweeney's Poison Wheat—15c, 30c, 60c pkgs.

GLASS CLOTH



Glass Cloth is a patented cloth that is suitable for use on scratch sheds, porches, hotbeds, screen doors and windows. Price, per yd., 35c; 15 yds., \$4.80. Original roll of 100 yds. for \$27.50.

SCREEN-GLASS (VIO-RAY)

A new process glass that transmits sun's violet rays, is flexible and practically unbreakable, for scratch sheds, etc. Is prepared on fine wire cloth 36 inches wide. Price, 42c per running foot. 25 foot rolls, \$9.75. Original roll, 100 feet, \$37.50.

NEST EGGS

Artificial eggs are useful to lead the hens back to the nests where you wish them to lay. Help to prevent "stealing" nests, and other vices such as egg eating. Porcelain eggs. Price, 35c per dozen. When wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

POULTRY LEG BANDS

Colored Celluloid Spiralets

These bands are popularly used for separating the birds into groups, according to age, pen, strain, hatch, or ownership. By the use of combinations of bands of different colors on one or both legs, the complete record of the fowl may be shown.

Spiralets are light, cannot lose off, are easily put on like a key-ring, and are made of solid celluloid. Seven colors: Black, red, white, green, dark blue, yellow and pink.

Specify age, sex, and breed of birds, and colors of bands wanted, when ordering. Postage extra.

No.	Size	12	25	50	100	1,000
4	Baby Chick .....	.10	.20	.30	.50	4.00
5	Pigeon .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.25
8	Leghorns, etc. ....	.15	.25	.40	.75	6.00
11	Rock, Reds, etc. ....	.15	.25	.45	.85	7.00
14	Geese, Turkeys ...	.25	.40	.60	1.15	10.00



CHAMPION LEG BAND

Numbered Aluminum Adjustable



Useful for numbering the individual fowls. Substantially made with a secure double lock. Numbered consecutively, with stamped raised figures. Adjustable to fit the legs of all breeds.

15c per dozen; 25c for 25; 45c for 50; 75c for 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

PIGEON LEG BANDS

Bandettes. Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible number. They are easily applied single handed. No. 5 for small breeds, No. 6 for medium and No. 7 for the large breeds. Bandettes sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. Price by mail postpaid: 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.



ALL GOODS SHIPPED AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE

REFERENCE TABLE—GARDEN SEEDS

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants		April 1st to June 1st	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangold	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants	4 ozs.	April 1st to July 1st	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 feet	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills	10 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Endive, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	3 lbs.	June 1st to Aug. 1st	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	2 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 1st	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. 50 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. 30 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. 100 ft.	2 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. 100 ft.	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. 200 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets	80 to 100 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.	500 lbs.	Feb. 1st to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.	5 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.	3 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants	3 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Potatoes	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st	30 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.	8 lbs.	April to June	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March to October	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	May to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants		March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GERMINATE

Beans	5 to 10 days	Cucumber	6 to 10 days	Pepper	9 to 14 days
Beet	7 to 10 days	Endive	5 to 10 days	Radish	3 to 6 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days	Lettuce	6 to 8 days	Spinach	7 to 12 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days	Onion	7 to 10 days	Salsify	7 to 12 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days	Peas	6 to 10 days	Tomato	6 to 12 days
Corn	5 to 8 days	Parsnip	10 to 20 days	Turnip	4 to 8 days
		Parsley	15 to 21 days		

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	2 1/2 feet by 2 1/2 feet	6,069	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
1 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 feet	19,360	3 feet by 2 feet	7,600	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	8 feet by 8 feet	680

REFERENCE TABLE—FIELD SEEDS

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Alfalfa	10 to 20 lbs.	April to Sept.	12 months
Barley	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 160 days
Buckwheat	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, Yellow Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, White	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Alsyke	10 to 15 lbs.	March to July	
Corn	8 to 10 lbs.	May to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Emmer, Spring	40 to 50 lbs.	April to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Emmer, Winter	40 to 50 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	
Flax	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome	10 to 20 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Ky. Blue	20 to 100 lbs.	April to Sept.	
Grass, Orchard	20 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Millet	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	60 to 80 days
Oats	40 to 70 lbs.	March to July	80 to 100 days
Peanuts	30 to 35 lbs.	May to June	60 to 90 days
Rape	5 to 7 lbs.	April to Aug.	70 to 80 days
Sunflower	4 to 10 lbs.	May to June	80 to 90 days
Corn, Field	8 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop	4 to 5 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kafir	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Corn, Milo Maize	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Feterita	6 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 80 days
Sorghum, for fodder	50 to 75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Sorghum, for Syrup	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 120 days
Rye, Spring	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall	40 to 60 lbs.	Aug. to Nov.	

Grow Beautiful Dahlia Flowered Zinnias



ZINNIAS are the most popular flowers of today, are easy to grow, and are of the most gorgeous colorings. . . . We can supply in mixture or in separate colors.

SEPARATE VARIETIES: **Canary Bird**, delicate shade of primrose; **Crimson Monarch**, rich crimson; **Dream**, an unusual shade of deep lavender; **Exquisite**, light rose, with center a deep rose; **Illumination**, a deep rose, self-color; **Oriole**, orange and gold, bi-color; **Polar Bear**, large pure white; **Purple Prince**, deep purple. . . .

Price Postpaid—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2.00. . . .

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One packet each of the above 8 varieties, mailed postpaid for 95c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS—Mixed Colors: Price postpaid—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; Oz., \$1.50.

For other varieties of Zinnias—See Catalogue.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.
1825 Fifteenth Street

DENVER



Phone : Main 5024



COLORADO